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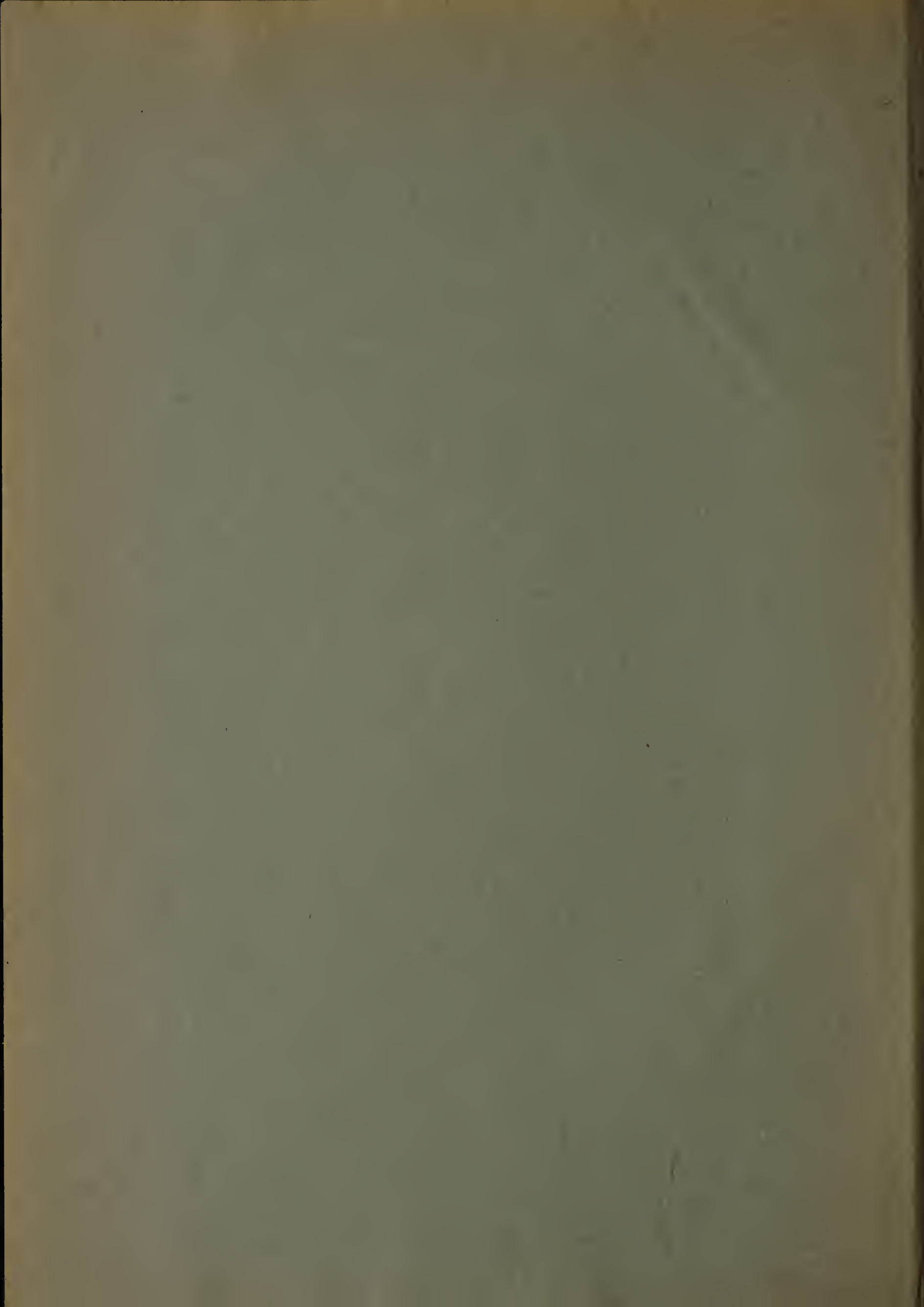
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THE BRONX AND ITS PEOPLE

A History

1609-1927

Board of Editors

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VOLUME III

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John M. Haffen

THE BRONX AND ITS PEOPLE

JOHN MATHIAS HAFFEN—When thinking in terms of The Bronx and its people, proper place in the leading rank must be given John Mathias Haffen, well-known bank executive, president of The Bronx Board of Trade and man of affairs, in that increasingly important borough of the Metropolis. His record as a financier is securely grounded in a successful career in that branch of activity, dating back more than fifteen years, when he succeeded his father as a director of the old Twenty-Third Ward Bank, and he has since risen to the presidency of one of the strongest financial institutions in The Bronx. Through this association and that of the business men's organization head, he comes as close, perhaps, in identification with the promotion program for borough betterment and improvement as any resident of the community. His interest in the permanent development of The Bronx along every desirable avenue is keen, intelligent and sustained. He is an influential and constructive force in the citizen body, and a strong right arm of the progressive element of the borough.

John Mathias Haffen was born in the family home at One Hundred and Fifty-second and Melrose streets, Melrose (then a part of Westchester County, New York, and now a part of The Bronx), February 20, 1872, the son of John and Caroline (Hoffman) Haffen. His paternal grandfather, Mathias Haffen, born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1814, came to the United States in 1832. His father, John Haffen, who was born in 1847 and died in 1910, was president of the Dollar Savings Bank for virtually all his business life, and until his death was engaged in the brewing business.

John Mathias Haffen received his education in the parochial and public schools of the Melrose section, and at the age of sixteen years began to learn the brewing business with the Rochester (New York) Brewing Company. In 1890 he went to the Baltimore (Maryland) Brewing Company, remaining there until 1893, when he entered the firm of J. & M. Haffen, respectively father and uncle, who had become the successors of their own father, Mathias Haffen, who established the business in 1856. In 1900, on the incorporation of the business as the Haffen Brewing Company, he was made secretary, and in 1910, on the death of his father, he became president of the company, succeeding his father in that office, and having also previously, with his other duties, held the office of treasurer.

Mr. Haffen succeeded to his father's interest as a director of the Twenty-Third Ward Bank, of which the elder Haffen was one of the organizers in 1888, and his interest in banking affairs began to mount. In 1914, he determined to pay undivided attention to his financial connections, as the better business for

him to be engaged in, and he disposed of his interest in the brewing enterprises to Jacob Ruppert. In 1919 he acquired a controlling interest in the Twenty-Third Ward Bank and became its vice-president, attaining a position where he dominated the policy of the institution. He devoted virtually all his attention and energy to the bank's business, and within the comparatively short period of four years he practically doubled the volume of deposits and revenue. As a far-sighted business man, he perceived that the times and the field demanded a banking institution of broader purposes and a wider service, if the community interests were to be served to the best advantage, and on January 1, 1925, Mr. Haffen obtained a charter for the establishment of The Bronx County Trust Company, using the old Twenty-Third Ward Bank as a nucleus and foundation. Mr. Haffen was elected president, and in that capacity continues to direct the bank's policy, which has met with unqualified favor at the hands of the business and private interests of The Bronx. Mr. Haffen is also treasurer and a trustee of the North Side Savings Bank in The Bronx. In 1923 he was elected president of The Bronx Board of Trade, and continues in that office, in which he is rendering conspicuous service to the borough. In 1915 he was chosen president of the Haffen Realty Company, which has large property holdings in The Bronx area. He is also vice-president of the Sound View Land & Improvement Company, and a trustee of the Eureka Building and Loan Association.

While formally allied with the Democratic political organization all his life, Mr. Haffen has never aspired to public office. He does, however, have an abiding interest in the success of his party, among the many organizations with which he is affiliated are: Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; The Bronx County Grand Jurors' Association; the New York Athletic, Siwanoy Country clubs; with the Catholic Club of the city of New York; Rotary Club of The Bronx, and the Schnorer Club of Morrisania; The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; life-member of the Loyal Order of Moose. He is also a member of the advisory committee of the Inter-State Hudson River Bridge Association.

John Mathias Haffen married (first), in 1895, Bertha Helen Eckert. She died and he married (second), in 1911, Charlotte Anna Glechner. Child, by first marriage: 1. Caroline Helen, born December 19, 1895, married Charles J. Krieger. Children, by second marriage: 2. Marjorie G., born December 11, 1912. 3. John Mathias, Jr., born March 13, 1918. Mr. Haffen's office address is No. 2804 Third Avenue (Haffen Building), and his residence is at No. 900 Grand Concourse (Concourse Plaza), The Bronx, New York City.

GEORGE VEST SLACK, a native of Missouri, is today one of the outstanding business men of The Bronx, and his varied career, viewed in perspective, proves the reasonableness of the old adage: "If at first you don't succeed, try and try again." Mr. Slack has succeeded, and to a noteworthy degree, but only after traveling up and down and over and across the length and breadth of these United States and Old Mexico, trying first one field of endeavor and then another in his tireless search for a profession or vocation that suited his tastes and his abilities. As the executive head of an important structural steel company, and several subsidiary contracting concerns, he has found the employment which suits him and which has brought him a distinct and unqualified success, as the following account of his active career will show.

George Vest Slack was born in Calhoun, Henry County, Missouri, on October 17, 1878, a son of Henry and Martha (Carter) Slack, the latter, who was born in Point Pleasant, Virginia, having died on January 1, 1880, when her son was but two years of age. The father, Henry Slack, who is still living in his eighty-fourth year (1926), was for many years a successful stock raiser and a general store-keeper in Calhoun, Missouri.

George Vest Slack received his early education in the public schools of his native community, following which he took a course in the Perkins and Harpels' Business College, in St. Louis, Missouri. He embarked upon his business career when he was nineteen years of age, and leaving his home he went to San Francisco, California, near where he obtained his first job as a farm-hand on Granet & McEwen's ranch at twenty dollars a month and board. But this happened to be one of those dry years when work was not steady and it took every cent he earned to pay his expenses. So he looked around for another job, and was engaged as a "broncho-buster" on the well-known ranch of Miller & Lux, and in this strenuous manner did he finish out his first year on the Pacific coast. He then returned to his home town and worked on his father's four hundred and eighty-acre farm, where, for the years 1898 and 1899, he and his father contracted to a mutual-profit, fifty-fifty, partnership arrangement for raising and selling cattle. After feeding and raising the stock, the junior Mr. Slack shipped several carload lots to the St. Louis market, and upon their sale he discovered that he had been doing business at a loss for the past two years. Anxious to retrieve his losses, he left the farm and went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he at once secured employment with the Midland Bridge Company, doing structural steel work on the Eighth Street and Agnes Avenue viaducts of that city. Upon the completion of these viaducts, Mr. Slack went to Cordova, Old Mexico, where he worked on the Vera & El Pacifico Railway, helping to build the first two structural steel drawbridges to be erected in that country. Upon the completion of this work, Mr. Slack returned to the States and found employment with the Bridge Departments of the Missouri Kansas & Texas and Santa Fé railroads, in whose employ he was identified for several months.

He then came East to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged by McClintock & Marshall for a short period, following which he decided to come to New York City.

Mr. Slack's advent into the metropolitan area took place in the year 1902, and upon arriving in New York City he immediately was offered work by Terry & Tench, contractors, in the structural steel work on the world's largest power-house at Fifty-ninth Street, Manhattan, which was being built by this firm for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Mr. Slack was engaged in this work until the job was completed, following which he was employed as a structural steel expert in the erection of the Rockville Centre Bridge, for trolleys crossing the Long Island Railroad; the Housatonic Bridge, at Lenoxdale, Massachusetts; the Williamsburg Bridge, across the East River; and the bridge at Mattituck; for the New Jersey Bridge Company; also across Deal Lake from Asbury Park. Upon the completion of the aforementioned bridges, Mr. Slack decided to go into business for himself, doing structural steel work on contract, opening offices at Nos. 213-15-17 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, where he remained until the great fire in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1904. Recognizing the almost limitless possibilities for building in the stricken city, Mr. Slack immediately removed his office to Baltimore, where he erected more than sixty of the new buildings for various steel companies and contractors. As a lucrative side line, he entered the general contracting business in Baltimore in 1908, and paved many miles of streets, and built many miles of sewers for the City Sewerage Commission. Subsequently, the peak of building having been passed, he removed back to New York City, establishing his headquarters in East Bronx where an extensive and intensive development was taking place. Here Mr. Slack has remained, doing a great deal of sewer building under the firm name of Slack & Slack, and engaged in the general contracting business. He also conducts Slack's Building Materials Company, and for the use of this company has recently built a new dock on Westchester Creek, with warehouses and garages covering an area of one hundred and fifty by three hundred and seventy-nine feet, located on Westchester Creek and Commerce Avenue. His general offices are at No. 134 Westchester Square, and he also conducts the Baychester Material & Equipment Corporation. Altogether, with his various business, commercial and industrial affiliations, Mr. Slack has become one of the most prominent and influential men of The Bronx, where by the very nature of his work, he is contributing in a very real and tangible way to local progress and advancement. Fraternally, he has also been active, and holds membership with Washington Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, of Baltimore, Maryland; and with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of The Bronx County Jurors' Association, the Arthur H. Murphy Association, the Chippewa Democratic Club, and the Schnorer Club of The Bronx.

George Vest Slack was married at the City Hall, New York City, on March 23, 1905, to Amelia E. Bilzer, a daughter of Edward and Caroline Bilzer,

and they make their home at No. 1628 Yates Avenue, The Bronx, New York.

JAMES ALBERT HAMILTON—The business and political leadership of America is in large part made up of men who have forged their own success, who have climbed to the top by virtue of native ability, unwearying perseverance, and a fine type of ambition based on high ideals. To this admirable group belongs James Albert Hamilton, resident of The Bronx, New York City, Industrial Commissioner of New York State. He was born in a quaint old house located at No. 421 West Thirty-third Street, New York City, January 24, 1876, son of John Coulter and Margaret Scott (Vance) Hamilton. His father, born in Dooran Road, County Donegal, Ireland, came to the United States in 1864 and settled in New York City, where he remained until his death. His parents, James and Margaret (Coulter) Hamilton, were also native to County Donegal. Margaret Scott (Vance) Hamilton, born at Inver Bay, County Donegal, Ireland, in 1847, is alive and hearty in her seventy-ninth year (1926).

James Albert Hamilton attended Public School No. 32, in Manhattan, and early displayed the determination to gain a well-rounded education no matter what the cost to him in the way of effort in his leisure hours. He graduated from the New York Evening High School in 1892, after three years, during which he worked as a newsboy on the streets by day, and later in a newspaper as office boy, proof-reader, and typesetter. He then entered the Peddie School, at Hightstown, New Jersey, to prepare for college, and graduating in 1894, entered the University of Rochester, where he gained both athletic and scholastic honors before his graduation in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was quarterback on the Varsity football team and catcher on the baseball team. He was elected a member of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity and received the key of Phi Beta Kappa because of the excellence of his scholarship. At the same time he attained fame as an exhibition cyclist, displaying his skill in various parts of the world.

From 1898 to 1914 Mr. Hamilton was a teacher in the elementary and high schools of New York City. He continued his studies at the same time, carrying graduate courses at Columbia and New York universities, and receiving, in 1903, his Master's degree; in 1904 that of Bachelor of Laws; and in 1909, that of Doctor of Philosophy. He specialized in history, economics, and constitutional law. His legal fraternity was the Delta Chi. In 1914 he entered politics as State Senator from The Bronx and served a term. On January 1, 1918, he was appointed Commissioner of Correction in New York City, continuing in that position until December 31, 1922, when he resigned in order to begin his new work as Secretary of State. On January 1, 1925, he was appointed State Industrial Commissioner by Governor Smith, an office in which he has made an excellent record. Other public offices have come his way, including that of chairman, in 1918, of the Central Purchase Committee of New York City. He was chairman of the Democratic County Committee in Bronx County in 1921 and 1922. He is a member

of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, Free and Accepted Masons; Ivy Chapter, No. 238, Royal Arch Masons; Union Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Manhattan Commandery, No. 31, Knights Templar; and Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Academy of Political Science, the Scientific Alliance, the Society of Criminal Law and Criminology, and the University Club, of Albany, New York. He is president of the Arthur H. Murphy Association of The Bronx.

On October 11, 1904, in New York, James Albert Hamilton married Georgiana Elizabeth Montgomery, daughter of Robert and Frances Elizabeth (Montgomery) Montgomery, of County Cavan, Ireland. Her father, born in 1839, died in 1904. To Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were born six children: 1. Georgia Montgomery, born October 3, 1905. 2. Margaret Vance, born January 7, 1907. 3. Florence, born November 3, 1908, died at birth. 4. James Albert, Jr., born August 25, 1910. 5. Isabel Henshaw, born August 7, 1912. 6. Robert Montgomery, October 30, 1915.

HERBERT JEWELL BLAKE WILLIS—

Throughout a career that has a record of great value to the financial interests of The Bronx, Mr. Willis has been a decided influence in shaping the affairs of prominent banking institutions by means of the positions of special trust to which he has from time to time been assigned. Today, as vice-president of The Bronx National Bank, he is a highly esteemed member of that group of business men and financiers, who, to a very considerable extent, maintain the fundamental status of the business life of this section of the city.

Herbert Jewell Blake Willis, son of Henry Spencer Willis, a chemist, and Angenette (Blake) Willis, was born February 3, 1874, in Brooklyn, where he attended the public schools and Brown's Business College; and he has been since 1910 a member of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, an auxiliary school of New York University, where he received the first elements of his knowledge of banking. Mr. Willis began work when he was sixteen years old, in the employ of the old Nassau Bank, at the corner of Beekman and Nassau streets, New York City, where he continued until the bank became merged with the Irving National Bank. The stockholders then appointed him custodian of assets and acting liquidation agent of Nassau Bank, a position of honor and trust such as is adequately filled only by those who have absolutely proven their solidarity in financial matters. Mr. Willis remained in that office until 1918, when at the solicitation of the board of directors of The Bronx National Bank of the city of New York, he accepted the position of cashier, which he held until November, 1923, when he was elected vice-president of the bank.

In civic affairs, as well, Mr. Willis has shown efficiency and ability, as for seven years he was the town clerk of the Borough of Tenaflly, New Jersey. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Alpine Lodge, No. 77, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Jersey; and

he is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the Closter Polo Club, of Closter, New Jersey.

Herbert Jewell Blake Willis married, September 19, 1894, in Tenaflly, New Jersey, Catherine Westervelt, daughter of Andrew Westervelt, who was born in Tenaflly, New Jersey, descendant of an early Dutch settler of that township, and Catherine (Westervelt) Westervelt. Their children; 1. Amy Willis, who married Martin Frobisher, professor of bacteriology in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland. 2. Angenette Willis, who married Lieutenant John William Black, in June, 1924, the year of the graduation of Lieutenant Black of the United States Air Service from West Point.

WILLIAM HARRISON MAEDER—Among those prominent in banking circles in the Borough of The Bronx is William Harrison Maeder, cashier of The Bronx National Bank of the city of New York. He was born January 26, 1889, in New York City, the son of Frederick John Maeder, born in Reuthin, Germany, in 1853. His father came to this country early in life and is living at the age of seventy-three. His mother was Paulene (Maier) Maeder, born in Esslingen, Germany, in 1848, and died in Connecticut, June 19, 1925.

William Harrison Maeder attended the public schools and the High School of Commerce in New York City, being graduated from the high school in 1906. He attended the American Institute of Banking in New York and was graduated from the New York Chapter in the class of 1914. This was followed by a course in The Bronx Union Young Men's Christian Association School of Accounting, New York City. He was one of the first to be graduated from this school in the class of 1919. Mr. Maeder began his business career in 1906 when he was seventeen years old. He was employed as stenographer by the Simplified Spelling Board, New York City, where he continued until 1907. On October 23, 1907, The Bronx National Bank of the city of New York was organized, and he accepted a position with them as head bookkeeper. He has advanced since that time to and through every department of the bank, having been head receiving teller, head note teller, head paying teller, and assistant cashier, and was appointed to the office of cashier in January, 1923, which office he still holds (1926).

Mr. Maeder is a member of the Lions Club of The Bronx, representing the National Bank Division; a member of the American Institute of Banking and its Alumni Association; has been a member of and active in Young Men's Christian Association affairs for the past twenty-two years, and is on the Physical Department Committee of The Bronx Union Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association at the present time (1926).

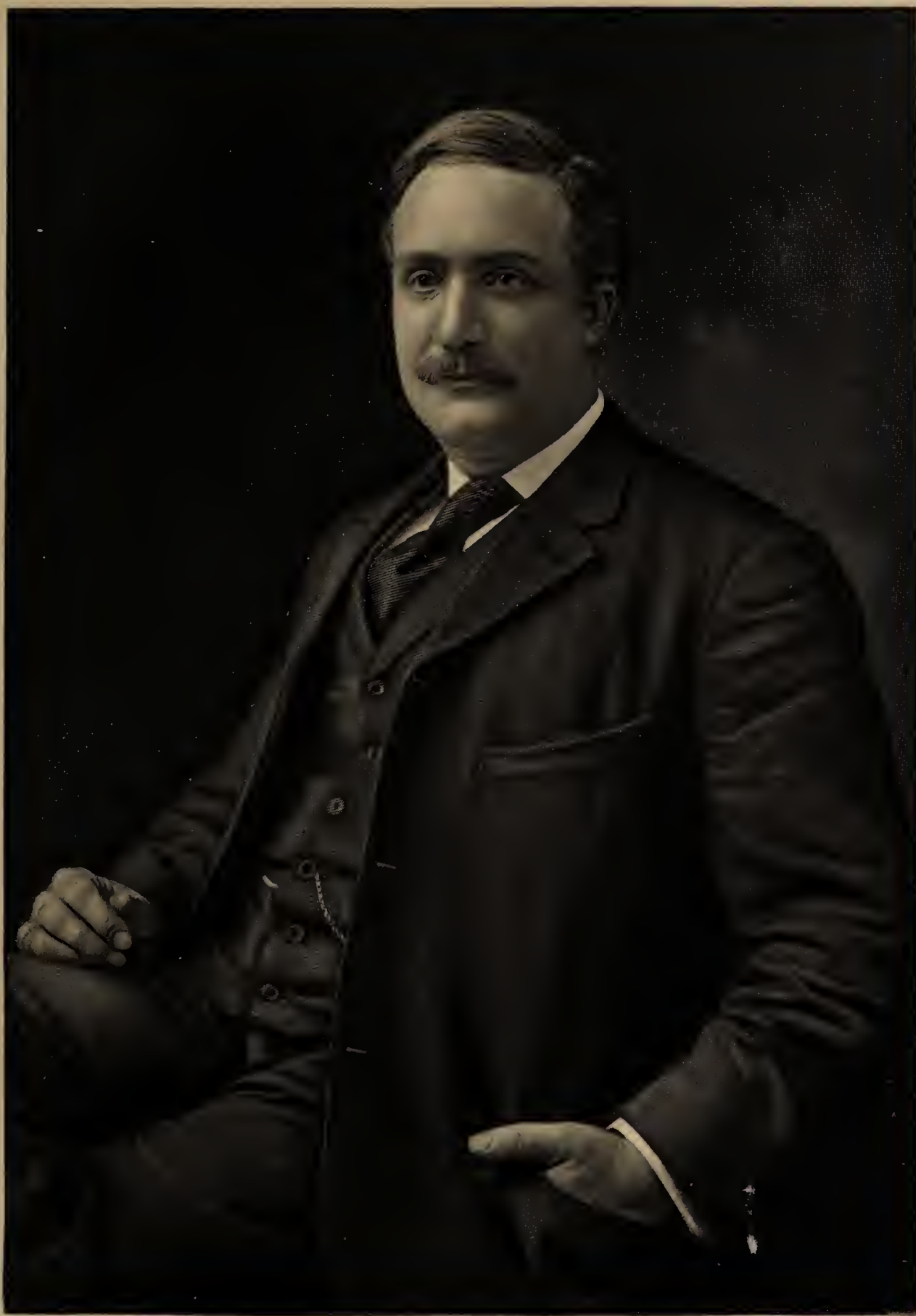
Mr. Maeder has been twice married. His first wife died a few years after the marriage, and on September 12, 1925, he was married to Florence V. (Nadler) Sherwood, daughter of ex-Mayor Gustave and Maric (Rued) Nadler, of Allendale, New Jersey. They had known each other from childhood. Mrs. Maeder is the mother of a son by her first husband, Abbott Sherwood, born in 1918. Mr. Maeder's business address is care The Bronx National Bank of

New York City, and his home is in Scarsdale, New York.

ALBAN ELLIOTT MUNSON, M. D.—Among the successful men of the medical profession in The Bronx is Dr. Alban Elliott Munson, whose offices are located at No. 2387 Davidson Avenue. Dr. Munson is a graduate of the New York University and of the New York Medical School, and has been engaged in general and surgical practice for more than a quarter of a century.

Dr. Alban Elliott Munson was born in Palisades, Rockland County, New York, April 28, 1874, son of Abram G. and Annie Jane (Woolsey) Munson, of Rockland County, New York. On the paternal side he is related to De Crasto, who was the first police captain of New York City, and to the Munsons who were comb manufacturers of New York City, also to the member of the Cheeseman family who was military aide to General Wolfe in the French and Indian War. A watch which belonged to the last-named ancestor is now owned by Dr. Munson. Abram G. Munson, father of Dr. Munson, was a wheelwright by trade, and was a veteran of the Civil War.

Dr. Munson attended the public schools of his birthplace, and then continued his studies in the Rockland County College, at Nyack, New York. He then matriculated in New York University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He was now ready for his professional training, for which he entered the New York Medical School, graduating in 1899. After serving an internship of two years in the City Hospital, he engaged in general practice, specializing in surgery. He has been located at The Bronx now for many years, and is well known in this section of the city as a skilled physician and surgeon, and as a public-spirited citizen. He is a member of the board of directors of the Union Hospital, and of St. Joseph's Hospital at Yonkers, and is surgeon for the Webb Institute of Naval Architecture. His offices are located at No. 2387 Davidson Avenue, where his home also is located, and there he takes care of a very large number of patients. During the World War he was examining physician on Draft Board No. 21, of The Bronx, and he is always ready to forward in any possible way the general welfare of the community in which he resides. In addition to his professional responsibilities, Dr. Munson is a member of the board of directors of the Yorkville National Bank, and was formerly identified with the Fordham National Bank. He is a member of The Bronx County Medical Society, The North Bronx Medical Society, the City Hospital Alumni Society, The New York State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Fraternally, he is identified with Beta Theta Phi and Omega Phi Epsilon college fraternities. He is also a member of Marion Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Ivy Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Constantine Commandery, Knights Templar; of the Consistory; and of Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During his college years Dr. Munson was much interested in athletics, played on the first New



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H. J. Williamson

York University football team, was their foremost runner, and was a member of the University La-Crosse team which won the national and international championships in the years 1894-95-96. He was also censor of his college class. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Alban Elliott Munson was married, in Maine, to Annie McCloud. Mrs. Munson is a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Union Hospital, and has a host of friends in this section of the city. Dr. and Mrs. Munson are the parents of one son, Alban Elliott, Jr.

JOHN GERHARD BORGSTEDT—Among those financiers and business men of The Bronx who have had the privilege of sharing the history of the North Side Savings Bank, and very substantially aiding in its progress and prosperity, its president, John Gerhard Borgstede, from the beginning has been a staunch supporter of its every interest, has made for the bank many scores of friends, and has been instrumental in establishing its present and future prospects. Mr. Borgstede is everywhere known and appreciated as a man of rare business gifts; his training was that of the great school of general business; and he made as fine a reputation in the real estate world as he has done in the financial. He is a son of John H. Borgstede, a farmer, who was born in Gehrde, Germany, in 1837, came to the United States in 1858, and died in 1907, and of Anna (Feldscher) Borgstede.

John Gerhard Borgstede was born September 1, 1867, in New York City, where he attended the public schools, and was graduated at Packard's Business College. Mr. Borgstede began his business career when he was seventeen years old in the employ of Louis Franke and Company, silk merchants, doing business at No. 110 Grand Street, New York City, with whom he remained eight years. He then decided to engage in the real estate business on his own account, and thereupon he opened an office at No. 207 East Fifty-fourth Street; and as he possessed a natural aptitude for this business, he made a success of it from the start. He worked hard and devotedly and followed his rule of sterling honesty, and established his excellent reputation.

Mr. Borgstede continued in the real estate business until 1911, when he was elected president of the North Side Savings Bank, of which he was one of the original founders, in association with the following-named organizers and trustees: John J. Barry, who was elected the first president; John Bambey, John W. Bolton, Theodore J. Chabot, T. Joseph Dunn, J. Clarence Davies, John J. Fox, Michael J. Garvin, George J. Grossman, John C. Heintz, William H. Keating, Charles B. Lawson, George N. Reinhardt, Dr. John Riegelman, Christian Rieger, Anthony Stumpf, Walter Wilkins, Fred H. Wefer, Robert C. Wood. From the beginning, January 30, 1905, the bank began to prosper, and in the following March the amount of the deposits was \$17,547.85, and they have steadily mounted to the grand total of \$15,017,874.27 in 1925, a remarkable achievement.

Mr. Borgstede was elected president of the bank, November 28, 1910, Dr. John Riegelman, vice-president; Fred H. Wefer, vice-president; John M. Haf-

fen, treasurer; Arthur A. Ekirch, secretary; and since organization the present board of trustees: John G. Borgstede, John C. Heintz, Christian Rieger, Dr. John Riegelman, Fred H. Wefer. Fraternally, Mr. Borgstede is affiliated with Lilly Lodge, No. 342, Free and Accepted Masons; and he is a member of the Schnorer Club of Morrisania.

John G. Borgstede married, September 18, 1889, Josephine Klenke, daughter of Henry and Sophia (Bartels) Klenke. Their children: 1. Sophie A. Borgstede, who married Albert C. Mau, and they have three children: Helen, Josephine, Edna. 2. Anna J. Borgstede, married J. George Gross, and they have two children: Elizabeth and Dorothy. 3. Louise E. Borgstede, married Arthur A. Ekirch, and they have two children: Arthur and Kathryn. 4. Josephine Dorothy Borgstede. 5. Mildred E. Borgstede, married Edmund F. Wagner; they have a son, John William Wagner.

EDWARD J. BERTRAND—A resident of The Bronx for twenty years, Mr. Bertrand has been established there as a real estate broker since 1922, conducting his business under the name of Bertrand & Company, with headquarters at No. 51 East Tremont Avenue. As a result of his untiring energy and his great business ability the enterprise has grown rapidly and Mr. Bertrand is considered one of the leading and most successful real estate brokers in The Bronx. He has also been active in the affairs of The Bronx Real Estate Board, of which he was one of the organizers and, in 1925, a member of the board of governors. He is considered one of the most successful and substantial members of the younger generation of Bronx business men and enjoys the respect and regard of his fellow-citizens.

Edward J. Bertrand was born in New York City, January 26, 1884, a son of the late Charles A. and Elizabeth Bertrand. On his father's side he is of French descent, being a great-great-grandson of Count Henri Gratien Bertrand, one of the generals of Napoleon I and one of the Emperor's most loyal supporters. The first member of the family to come to this country was Mr. Bertrand's grandfather, who settled in the United States in 1858. His son, Mr. Bertrand's father, was for many years successfully engaged in the trucking business and also was over a very long period of years a power in local politics, having been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and at one time a member of the New York State Senate. He died in 1916, having been predeceased by Mrs. Bertrand, who was one of the unfortunate victims, June 15, 1904, of the disaster which befell the Steamship "General Slocum" in the East River.

Edward J. Bertrand was educated in the public schools of New York City, graduating from School No. 55 at the age of fourteen and a half years as valedictorian of his class, after which he attended Morris High School for one year. He then went to work with A. A. Vantine & Company, a prominent importing house of Oriental goods. In 1909 he became connected with the New York City Department of Water Supply, in which he served very efficiently and conscientiously for ten years as an inspector. Resigning in 1919, he accepted a position with the

National City Bank, New York City, with which important financial institution he remained for three years. At the expiration of this period, in 1922, he established his present business, in which he met with marked success from the beginning and in which he has continued until the present time. In politics he is, like his father, a supporter of the Democratic party, and as such a member of the Chippewa Democratic Club. He is also a member of Lodge No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of The Bronx Board of Trade, and of The Bronx Real Estate Board, of which latter organization he was one of the organizers and for one year was a governor.

Mr. Bertrand married, in The Bronx, February 1, 1909, Theresa Essenwanger, a daughter of Charles and Mary Essenwanger, both residents of The Bronx. Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand are the parents of three daughters: 1. Marie, born August 30, 1914. 2. Helen, born November 30, 1917. 3. Ethel, born August 4, 1923. The family home is located at No. 1318 Purdy Street, The Bronx.

CHARLES FRANCIS GRIFFIN—As one of the most prominent and influential Democrats in The Bronx, Charles Francis Griffin is considered a powerful leader in political circles. Although for many years an expert printer by trade, and still an active member of the Printers' Union, of late years he has devoted all of his time and attention to political questions. He has been Democratic leader of the Seventh Assembly District since 1917, and is well and widely known as a firm believer in and an ardent advocate of the principles and tenets of his chosen party.

Charles Francis Griffin was born in the family home at No. 25 Oak Street, Manhattan, New York City, on September 10, 1868, a son of Jeremiah and Ellen (Fitzgerald) Griffin, both of whom are now deceased. The mother, Ellen (Fitzgerald) Griffin, was born in Milktown, County Kerry, Ireland, in 1834, and died in New York City, in 1916. The father, Jeremiah Griffin, was born in the city of Killarney, Ireland, in 1832, and came to the United States in the year 1849, settling in New York City, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring there in 1914. His first work in America was as a butcher, following which he entered the general contracting business and was very successful, becoming a recognized leader in the building of important public improvements.

Charles Francis Griffin received his early education in old Public Schools Nos. 1 and 12, of New York City, following which he entered St. James' Parochial School, on James Street, whence he was graduated with the class of 1884. He then went to work, and at the same time learned the printer's trade, which, after he had mastered it, he continued in successfully throughout his active business life. For the past thirty years, and up to and including the present time, he has been a foremost member of the Printers' Union, Local No. 6, widely known as the "Big Six." Several years ago, however, Mr. Griffin retired from the printing business to enter real estate and insurance business, which is now conducted by his son, Charles J. Griffin, at No. 603 East Tremont Avenue, in order to be able to devote all of his

time and energy to local politics. He is today a recognized Democratic leader throughout The Bronx, having been secretary of the Arthur H. Murphy Association for more than twenty years, and since Mr. Murphy's death in 1922, succeeding him as both Democratic leader of the Seventh Assembly District, and executive head of the Association. The Arthur H. Murphy Association is the leading Democratic organization of The Bronx, and numbers among its many members the leading Democrats throughout that section of the State. Fraternally, Mr. Griffin is an active and valued member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Charles Francis Griffin was married, in St. James' Roman Catholic Church, New York City, on June 8, 1892, by the Rev. Father John J. Kean, to Mary Frances McBride, a daughter of John McBride, who was born in the north part of Ireland, and Celina (Marchand) McBride, a native of Point Levis, Quebec, Canada. Charles Francis and Mary Frances (McBride) Griffin are the parents of four children, as follows: 1. Charles J., of whom further mention. 2. Edward John, born April 23, 1895. 3. Celina A., born May 27, 1902. 4. Ellen Veronica, born on August 5, 1904.

The eldest son, Charles J. Griffin, born on March 22, 1893, served with distinction in the late World War. He enlisted as a member of the 107th Infantry, 27th Division, Major-General John O'Ryan commanding, and spent nearly a year in intensive training at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, South Carolina. Upon accompanying his unit to France he saw active service at Mt. Kemel, Dickebusch, and Dickebusch Lake Sectors, and also participated in the drive which broke the famous Hindenburg Line. During this historic drive, Mr. Griffin was severely wounded in the shoulder by enemy machine-gun fire, and was invalided to England for hospitalization. He recovered, re-joined his regiment in France, and returned with the division to the United States in March, 1919, and was honorably discharged from Federal service in April, 1919. Today he is a member of the Association of the Veterans of the 7th Regiment, New York National Guard, and of the Arthur H. Murphy Association. His brother, Edward John Griffin, also gave able service to his country during the World War, enlisting as a member of the 107th Infantry, 27th Division, Major-General John O'Ryan commanding. His war record is identical with his brother, Charles J. Griffin; they fought in the same sectors in France, and were discharged at the same time, the only difference being Edward J. received but a slight wound from schrapnel. They both belong to the same regiment, and the Arthur H. Murphy Association.

WALTER F. COPELAND—One of the most widely known and most highly respected men in financial circles of the Second Federal Reserve District, comprising New York, New Jersey, and part of Connecticut, through his association of seventeen years with the United States Sub-Treasury and later with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Mr. Copeland is vice-president and active in the management of the Melrose National Bank, No. 560 Melrose



The American Historical Society

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Arthur T. Murphy

Avenue, The Bronx. His extensive knowledge of all branches of banking, his wide acquaintance amongst bankers gained as a result of his long connection with the financial institutions of the Federal Government in New York City, his untiring energy and his pleasing personality have made him not only an important figure in financial circles of The Bronx, but one of the most popular members of the banking business throughout Greater New York. He was born in that part of New York City known as Greenwich Village, July 6, 1876, a son of Theron S. and Rosetta (Campbell) Copeland. His father was for many years connected with the New York Police Department in which he rose to the rank of captain, and had also served during the Civil War with the rank of captain and engaged in drilling troops. He was a descendant of one of three brothers by the name of Copeland who had come to the United States during the Revolutionary War. He died in 1905, being survived by his widow and eight sons, one of whom, Walter F., of further mention, and three daughters.

Walter F. Copeland was educated in the public schools of New York City, being a pupil in Public School No. 3, and at the time of his graduation valedictorian of his class. Soon after having completed his schooling he became connected with the United States Sub-Treasury, New York City, in 1899. In 1905 he went for a short time to Mexico where he was interested in a plantation, but returned to this country eight months later and for the next year engaged in the real estate business in Westchester County. At the special request of Hamilton Fish, then assistant treasurer in charge of the New York Sub-Treasury, he returned to the latter in 1907 and remained until 1916. In February of that year he was loaned to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, where, however, his services were soon found so valuable that he became permanently connected with this institution. He organized the government check department and during the World War had charge of the Government deposit department, handling some six billions in connection with the various government loans. He was at one time, for six months, acting assistant Federal Reserve Agent, under a bond of \$100,000, and latterly as special representative. It was also one of his functions to pass on national bank charters in the district covered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and he was also active in the publicity work, making more than one hundred speeches during a period of some three years before Rotary and Kiwanis clubs and similar organizations. Soon after the Melrose National Bank applied for a national bank charter, Mr. Copeland became interested in the possibilities of banking in The Bronx and was made vice-president of that institution. He was at one time a member of the New York Athletic Club and was very active in athletics, having been, in 1903, middleweight wrestling champion of the New York Athletic Club, in which organization he also gained fourth position out of 1,100 members submitting to certain strength tests.

Mr. Copeland married, in New York City, December 22, 1910, Vaughn Sergeant, a daughter of Edmund and Emma Sergeant, the former now deceased,

the latter still a resident of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Copeland are the parents of one child, Vaughn, born November 23, 1916. The family residence is located at No. 149 West Tremont Avenue, The Bronx.

ARTHUR HENRY MURPHY—The ancient and honorable name of Murphy, perhaps one of the most prolific of the patronymics in the world, was given additional lustre through the political, civic and business activities of the late Arthur Henry Murphy, long identified with the growth and prosperity of the Borough of The Bronx by reason of his remarkably successful operations as a real estate promoter and expert of the highest order. His prominence in his chosen circles of various endeavor was not confined wholly to them, since he touched life at so many points that he was considered in a true and affectionate sense as a man of the whole body of the people, whose champion of many causes of worth and endurance he had been. This naturally-gifted, educationally-cultured, great-hearted and keen-minded business man and citizen was thoroughly in love with The Bronx and its people; it was he who had the vision of the necessity and future importance of The Bronx to the expansion of the Metropolis, if the city was to maintain its gigantic stride toward becoming one of the world's greatest—if not the greatest—cities of the world. He lived to see his vision become a reality, and the ridicule of his friends turned into praise and admiration. His span of life was all too brief—but a few years more than a half-century—yet into it he crowded much more of constructive work of a versatile character than falls to the lot of most men to perform with a similar period. Though he has passed from the realm of the physical, his strong and free spirit still pulsates through the body politic of the beloved borough which he did so much to bring to its high state of importance.

Arthur Henry Murphy traced his ancestry direct to Jeremiah Murphy, famous in his day as a vigorous non-conformist, who lived in Cork, and was a brilliant representative of the ancient clan of Murphy. He was a powerful organizer and an acknowledged leader of the great movements of his time. In succeeding generations, and in the earliest days of Irish history, the family of Murphy has never ceased to give of its members to be warriors of note, brilliant statesmen, ecclesiastical leaders, writers and orators, and those who excelled in the professions and in leading occupations. It is with this splendid background that Arthur Henry Murphy was ushered into the world at No. 526 East Thirteenth Street, New York City, November 25, 1868, the son of Arthur H. and Bridget (Malone) Murphy, both parents natives of Ireland. His father, though not blessed with an abundance of this world's goods, gloried in the rich heritage that was his by birth-right, descent from the famous Murphy family of Cork. On the maternal side the son, Arthur H. Murphy, possessed alliance with another ancient Irish family which traces its descent from Milesius, King of Spain. The Malones, still a numerous and flourishing family, are from one of the best strains of pure Irish blood, which has told out through the

centuries in prominent leaders of the clergy, scholars of marked ability and a piety which is a family trait.

The father of Arthur Henry Murphy, when the son was an infant had determined that he should have an education which should give him a thorough grounding in the principles and practices of life's foundation on which to erect the superstructure of the career he should elect. In accordance with this paternal scheme, the boy was entered as a pupil in the Immaculate Conception Parochial School, New York City, and after he finished his course there he became a student at St. John's University, Ottawa, Canada. Upon his graduation, he returned to New York City, and at once chose for his profession the buying and selling and the promotion of real estate properties and enterprises. He was possessed of the proper acumen to make of him a successful man in that line in which competition was, and is, of the closest type imaginable. But he was shrewd and far-seeing, and he beheld in the great Bronx area the possibilities for relieving to a great extent the congestion that was an affliction in the city proper. He began to devote his attention almost exclusively to the development of Bronx real estate, and in the pursuit of his profession he amassed a comfortable fortune for the sustenance of his family.

Business matters did not restrict the theater of operations in which Mr. Murphy moved. He took naturally to politics, and participated actively in State and civic affairs. He rose to be Democratic leader of The Bronx, and in his honor was named the Arthur H. Murphy Association. He never sought political honors for himself, but he was an indefatigable worker in behalf of approved friends for the public service. Political honors did come to him, but they were of the order with which he was content, an alderman of New York City, tax commissioner and State presidential elector; he was also a leading member of the County Democratic Committee. He was a member of the Democratic County Club and the North End Democratic Club. He was affiliated with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Improved Order of Red Men. He was a member of the Eyawey Golf Club, the Siwanoy Golf Club, and the Oak Ridge Gun Club.

Mr. Murphy passed away February 6, 1922. His funeral services were held in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, of which he was a devoted member, and it was there that his funeral services were held, the solemn high mass of requiem having been celebrated by the Rev. Edward J. Farrell, of Buffalo, New York, now deceased, a cousin of Mrs. Murphy. Among those present at the funeral services were the following distinguished men: John H. McCooey, Surrogate John P. Cohalan, Murray Hulbert, president of the Board of Aldermen; City Clerk Michael J. Cruise, Borough President Edward Riegelmann, of Brooklyn; John Sinnott, secretary to Mayor Hylan; Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien; Judge Francis X. Mancuso, of General Sessions Court, County Clerk Robert L. Moran, members of the tax commission with whom Mr. Murphy has been officially associated, and members of all of The Bronx political

associations and many of those of Manhattan and Brooklyn. The honorary pallbearers were: Charles F. Murphy, William C. Bergen, Supreme Court Justices Francis Martin, Richard H. Mitchell, John M. Tierney and Leonard A. Geigerich; City Court Justice Joseph B. Callahan, County Judge Louis D. Gibbs, Surrogate George M. S. Schulz, Municipal Court Judge William E. Morris, District Attorney Edward J. Glennon, Borough President Henry Bruckner, and Registrar Edward Polak. The funeral of Mr. Murphy is notable as having been one of the largest and most elaborate ever witnessed in the county, before or since. Governor Alfred E. Smith, a number of the justices of the State Supreme Court, and many other widely known men in political, judicial or business life were present, and all city and county departments of The Bronx, not excluding the courts, suspended operations throughout the morning while the funeral ceremonies were being enacted. A multitude of people, numbering more than fifteen thousand souls, congregated along the line of the funeral procession, which included six hundred automobiles bearing the mourners. After the services at St. Joseph's Church, the body was interred at Saint Raymond's Cemetery. While the ceremony was being conducted in the sacred edifice, the services of seventy-five patrolmen under Inspector Dominick Henry were required to hold in order the throngs gathered before the church. Probably never again will The Bronx be so stirred to the depths by the loss of a great man and citizen, as were they upon the occasion of the death of Arthur H. Murphy.

Arthur Henry Murphy married (first), in August, 1900, Adele Murphy, who died December 22, 1907. He married (second), on February 25, 1911, Mary E. Holland, daughter of John J. and Catherine (Collins) Holland, who survived him. Children of the first marriage: 1. Elizabeth, born August 18, 1901. 2. Arthur H., Jr., born October 7, 1902. 3. Mary Adele, born February 2, 1904. 4. John E., born November 1, 1905. Children of the second marriage: 5. Doris C., born July 15, 1912, died December 26, 1912. 6. Catherine V., born October 27, 1913. 7. Ursula, born December 21, 1914. 8. Charles Francis, born June 8, 1916. 9. Robert Holland, born June 9, 1917, died June 20, 1917.

ALFRED MOOREHEAD ROGERS—As head of one of the oldest mercantile establishments in The Bronx, whose standing is rated in the highest class of business houses in this section of New York, Alfred Moorehead Rogers occupies a foremost place in the commercial activities of the community. President of Francis Rogers & Sons, Inc., which concern and its predecessor—in name only—have been established for more than threescore years, he has been associated with both for more than thirty-five years, during which period he has attained an enviable reputation for business sagacity and integrity while making the house a most desirable center of the retail mercantile trade for The Bronx area.

This branch of the Rogers family and the Rogers dry goods business were founded by Francis Rogers, who was born in Armagh, North Ireland, in 1835, and came to the United States in 1866. He died in

1915 at the ripe age of eighty years. After he had held various positions, and been made familiar with the details of the mercantile business, he opened, in October, 1867, a small dry goods store at Thirty-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City, taking his son into the store to learn the business. He remained at that location thirty years, and in 1896 moved to One Hundred and Forty-third Street and Third Avenue. Meanwhile the volume of the business increased, and some five years before his death, he admitted his son Alfred M. as a member of the firm. After his death, the business was incorporated under its present style, and two years after his passing, it was removed to its present advantageous site at Fordham Road and Park Avenue, The Bronx. Mr. Rogers married Kate Holmes, who survived her husband at his death.

Born at the family home, on West Thirtieth Street, New York City, November 4, 1872, Alfred Moorehead Rogers, son of Francis and Kate (Holmes) Rogers, attended the old Harlem School, No. 68, which then stood on West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, and from which he was graduated in 1889. He next entered the College of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892. In that year he began his business career by taking employment in his father's store on Eighth Avenue. Removing with his father as the business changed locations, the son Alfred became a member of the firm about 1910. With the incorporation of the business as Francis Rogers & Sons, Inc., he was elected president, and the Fordham Road and Park Avenue store was opened April 2, 1917, the firm occupying its own store and office building. He still carefully preserves the first dollar taken in with the receipts on the opening day of the Fordham store. A pleasing array of incidents was associated with the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the business by Francis Rogers. A customer who had been loyally constant in his adherence to the firm and The Bronx Board of Trade, as well as others, extended their congratulations on the significant occasion.

Mr. Rogers has a well-defined interest in the general welfare of The Bronx community and its people. He is a member of the advisory board and executive committee of the Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, and a member of the advisory board of the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company (now the American Exchange Irving Trust Company). Local enterprises for the public good and community improvement have in him an intelligent adviser and generous supporter. In the World War period he rendered a fine service as chairman of the local Red Cross division and its retail stores in The Bronx. His religious affiliation is with the North Avenue Presbyterian Church, New Rochelle, New York.

Mr. Rogers married, April 6, 1897, in New York City, Florence Hills, daughter of William and Ida (Whitney) Hills, her father a member of the firm of Hills Brothers, manufacturers of the widely-known confection, "Dromedary Dates." Children: 1. Florence, born December 22, 1899; married Kenneth L. Porter. 2. Alfred Moorehead, Jr., born March 11, 1902; married Marie Patneude. 3. Harold Francis, born March 14, 1905; married Edythe Whiting.

JOHN WYNNE—As an indication of the high regard in which he is held by his fellow-citizens of The Bronx, John Wynne, chosen as a presidential elector for the two nominations of President Warren G. Harding, was one of only two of the Harding electors to be reelected by his fellow-citizens to serve in a similar capacity during the nomination of President Calvin Coolidge.

John Wynne is a native of Keadne, Ireland, where he was born on May 30, 1852, son of the late John and Mary (Cullen) Wynne. John Wynne, the elder, was a son of Teddy and Julia (McDermottroe) Wynne. Julia McDermottroe was a native of the Dublin District. The Wynne family have resided on their old homestead for many generations, it being located in County Roscommon, Ireland, and all have engaged in the tilling of the soil.

John Wynne, prominent resident and business man of The Bronx, New York City, attended the common schools of Ireland. He came to the United States and settled in New York when in his nineteenth year. He was first occupied as an office-boy for a leading real estate firm, and proceeded to learn the realty business with utmost thoroughness. He eventually engaged in the business on his own account, and was very successful therein. That he was considered a most fair and honest realtor is attested by the frequent laudatory articles relative to himself and his business that were published in the New York "Herald" of that day. He was considered an authority on realty values, has developed, improved and marketed much property, and is the owner of several large parcels of land in the High Bidge district. He was successful in amassing much wealth, and, though considerably embarrassed by the panic of 1907, was able to survive the critical period, and recuperated in good time. He retired from active participation in business affairs in 1908, but continues to speculate in realty properties.

It is said that it is largely due to the vigor and perseverance of Mr. Wynne that The Bronx district owes in large measure its present great prosperity. A personal friend of Mr. Shonts, head of the elevated railway system, Mr. Wynne prevailed upon the magnate to erect the Elevated station at One Hundred and Sixty-second Street. His fellow-citizens also credit Mr. Wynne with the early completion of the fire station and the public school in the High Bridge section, in which district he has been particularly active as a developer. Following completion in 1913, of the Elevated station at One Hundred and Sixty-second Street and Anderson Avenue, he placed on the market many building lots, and also erected a number of the first apartment houses in the community.

That Mr. Wynne is a Republican is, of course, signally indicated by the honors bestowed upon him during the Harding and Coolidge presidential nominations. He is a director of The Bronx Board of Trade. During the World War, he was chairman of the local Draft board and received a splendid citation from the Government upon occasion of his discharge therefrom.

Mr. Wynne was married, April 15, 1879. Children: 1. Robert Augustus, married Mary M. Worthan and has one son, Robert A., Jr. 2. Florence Antoinette,

married Dr. Lawrence W. Gallagher, and has two sons, Lawrence W., Jr., and John.

EDWIN WALDON CRUMLEY—Much of the attractiveness of both public buildings and private residences in this section of the city that have upon them the well-known impress of Edwin Waldon Crumley's architectural plans, is due to his assiduous attention to the requirements of locality, business and residential, as well as of the city as a whole, the product of his workshop always being remarkable for a studious regard in those particulars. Whether in partnership with other architects, or continuing business as he has done in his own name for a number of years, Mr. Crumley has established his repute for workmanship of a very high order.

Of the fourth generation from the first-comer of the paternal name from either Ireland or England, Mr. Crumley is a son of George Henry Crumley, a carpenter, who was born May 26, 1864, in Bethel, Sullivan County, and who now resides at West Nyack, New York, and of Ida Marie (Ulrichs) Crumley, who was born July 28, 1865, in Hamburg, Germany; and they had four children: George F., Edwin W., of whom further; Irvin H., and Leroy A.

Edwin Waldon Crumley was born May 3, 1886, in Equinunk, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, and with the removal of the family to Port Jervis, New York, when he was seven years old, he attended the public schools there and at Far Rockaway to his tenth year, completing his high school work in Brooklyn. He then entered the employ of William Higginson, architect, in New York City, remaining with him two years, and for a similar length of time he was associated with the office of John Davidson. In 1908, Mr. Crumley established his present business in The Bronx, and he has met with well-merited success in his various building enterprises. For a time, Mr. Crumley was active in political matters; and he was a member of the Common Council at Bergenfield, New Jersey. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons; and he is a past president of the Mohawk Club. His favorite recreation consists of motoring and camping, and he annually goes into camp in the Adirondacks. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

Edwin Waldon Crumley married, April 22, 1908, at Norwood, Massachusetts, Mary Elizabeth Murray, daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Elston) Murray. Their son, Edwin Waldon Crumley, Jr., was born June 23, 1909, and is a member of the class of 1926 in the City Vocational School.

GEORGE WILLIAM FENNEL—From the year of the establishment of The Bronx National Bank of the city of New York, George William Fennell, president of the bank, has been associated with its immediate activities, securing its fundamental interests in The Bronx, and making it an indispensable financial institution for this particular section of the city and of the State. The life of this bank and its flourishing vitality today is due in a very large measure to the personal interest and effort of President Fennell in furthering its well-founded financial projects. Mr. Fennell is a son of George and Fredericka (Gronert) Fennell, both natives of New

York City, and both now deceased; George Fennell for many years conducted a furniture store at the corner of Grand Street and Third Avenue; and he also carried on building operations in New York City.

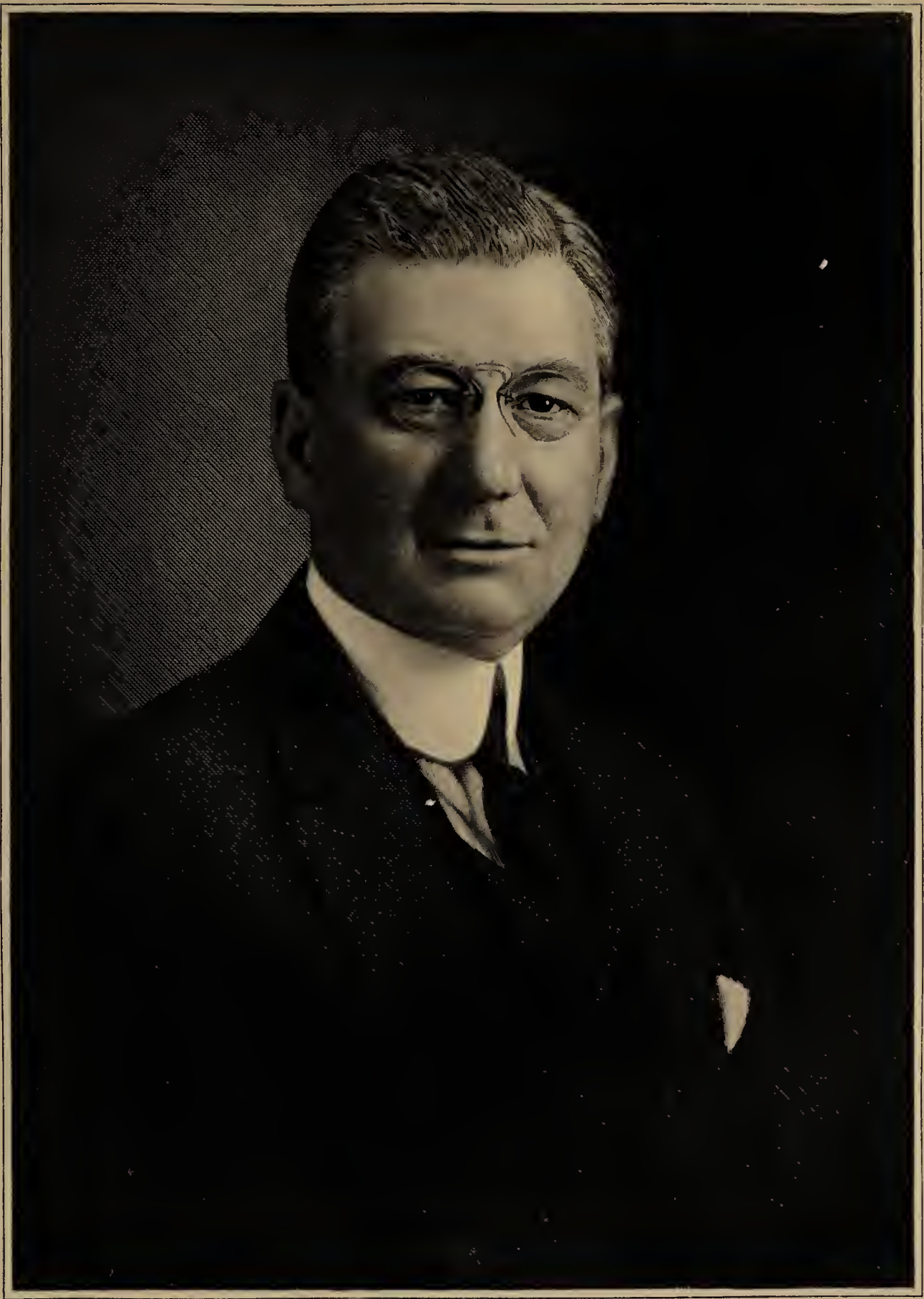
George William Fennell was born April 4, 1878, in New York City, where he attended the public schools, afterwards graduating from the Business Institute. He began his business career in the employ of H. B. Claflin, with whom he remained six months, when he joined his father in the building business in New York City. He continued with his father two years, when he decided to accept a position with the Standard Oil Company, and he remained with the fuel and road oil department of that company three years; and his father then assisted him in establishing, in 1901, George Fennell & Company, of Mount Vernon, a business that has continued to prosper.

In 1907, Mr. Fennell, in association with A. J. Shamberg, Fred A. Wurzbach, George N. Reinhardt, and Theodore J. Chabot, established The Bronx National Bank of the City of New York with the election of Mr. Reinhardt as the first president. From the beginning this bank has met with prosperity, having become one of the leading banks in The Bronx. In 1924, Mr. Fennell was elected president and his personality has been the means of securing additional business for this institution, thus placing it in the front rank in The Bronx. Few men have been gifted with greater abilities in the banking business. He is also the senior member of the firm of George Fennell & Company, furniture dealers, at Nos. 2929-2933 Third Avenue, and the store at No. 2259 Third Avenue. He is president of The Associated Retail Furniture Dealers of New York, also of Harlem Board of Commerce, and is a member of the Board of Managers of The New York Bible Society.

Fraternally, Mr. Fennell is affiliated with Architect Lodge, No. 519, Free and Accepted Masons; with Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 842, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a charter member; a member of The Rotary Club; and of Golden Rod Lodge, Royal Arcanum; and he is also a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, New York Athletic Club, Manhattan Club, New York Fishing Club, Schnorer Club of The Bronx, Westchester-Biltmore Club and the Wingfoot Golf Club. He is a member of St. James Lutheran Church, Seventy-third Street and Madison Avenue, of New York; and he is president of the Church Council and its board of trustees.

George William Fennell married, October 30, 1911, Elinore Critchley, a native of Toronto, daughter of John Critchley, deceased, who was born in Canada. Mr. Critchley was superintendent of the Board of Education of Toronto, Canada. Their children are: George Fennell, Jr., born November 19, 1913; and Orville G. Fennell, born January 20, 1915.

JOSEPH BECKER—The vital interests of a general business education are comprehensively served in the curriculum provided by the Becker Business Institute, of which Joseph Becker is the business executive as well as a leader in the teaching corps. Mr. Becker, himself a man of attainment in the



George W. Funnell



theory and the practice of business in various of its branches, has performed a work of greatest value in business training in the maintenance of the schools that bear his name, and in his exploitation of the many departments of clerical and of secretarial service in modern business.

Joseph Becker, a son of Louis Becker, a merchant of cloak and suit notions, and of Sarah Becker, who is now deceased, was born July 1, 1885, in Wilna, Russia, and he came to the United States with his parents when he was three and a half years old. He attended the public schools in New York City; was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1905, and taking the course in education he received the degree of Bachelor of Education. Prior to 1919, Mr. Becker taught in the New York City public schools, and upon his resignation, in partnership with his brother, Isadore Schultz Becker, he founded the Becker Brothers Business Institute, a general college for the teaching of shorthand, type-writing, bookkeeping, commercial law, English, with the usual secretarial courses. About two hundred and fifty students are now enjoying the privileges of this institution. In May, 1913, Mr. Becker purchased the business and teaching rights of The Bronx Preparatory School that was founded in 1907 by Senator Benjamin Anton to prepare students for academic and professional colleges.

In political activities a Democrat, he has very efficiently served for ten years as a member of The Bronx Democratic Committee; he is also a member of the Arthur H. Murphy Association. Exempted as a teacher from active service in the World War, Mr. Becker meantime bore with great credit the responsibilities of directing the Liberty Loan campaigns in The Bronx Public Schools, and he sold over \$6,000,000 of bonds. He is also director of the Tremont Hebrew School. His own business school is registered and recognized by the State Board of Regents.

WILLIAM AUGUSTIN COKELEY—The name of William Augustin Cokeley is well and widely known not only in The Bronx, but also throughout the realty circles of Westchester County and Greater New York. Mr. Cokeley established a real estate business in The Bronx when that particular section was still known as Westchester Village and included within the corporate limits of Westchester County. That was thirty years ago, and since that time Mr. Cokeley has built up a substantial real estate business in the metropolitan area. He has also become one of the most expert appraisers of realty values both in Manhattan and The Bronx and of late years his reputation as such has become so well known that practically all his time is devoted to that work. He is also noted for his collection of valuable old maps and real estate atlases, than which probably no finer collection exists today in this State. Mr. Cokeley is one of the most progressive business men of The Bronx, and his successful career is due to native ability, energy, and unflagging perseverance coupled with a strict code of professional ethics in which honesty, fair-dealing and absolute integrity hold chief places.

William Augustin Cokeley was born on July 21, 1861, in a house at No. 151 East Eighty-first Street, between Lexington and Third avenues, a son of John and Elizabeth Agnes (Linden) Cokeley. The mother was born in a house at the corner of Jane and Greenwich streets, New York City, in the year 1830, and died in 1874. The father, John Cokeley (in the Celtic language "Colcolough"), was born in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1820, and died in 1865.

William Augustin Cokeley acquired his early education in the New York City Public Schools Nos. 17, 55, and 58; following which, at a later date, he attended the famous Cooper Union Institute. Mr. Cokeley, however, owing to his father's death, embarked upon his business career at an unusually early age. He was but eleven years old when he took his first position as office-boy, and like all boys and youths he tried many and various occupations before he finally found one to his liking. For a time he worked as a street-car conductor on the Broadway line, and later on the Second Avenue line under Mr. Thorn, who thought so well of him that when Mr. Cokeley resigned from the employ of the street-car company, Mr. Thorn tried to prevail upon him to remain. Mr. Cokeley, however, accepted an appointment as letter carrier, and continued as such for the next seventeen years. He resigned from Federal employ in 1902 in order to devote all his time to the real estate business which he had established in Westchester Village in 1895. He has continued in this business ever since, and at the same place, No. 3150 East Tremont Avenue, where he has built up one of the finest real estate clienteles in The Bronx. At the present time (1926), most of his time is devoted to appraising properties, in which work he is supreme and unapproachable, and he is a generally recognized expert in realty values. It was for this reason that he served for two years as the head of the Real Estate Bureau of the Finance Department of the city of New York. Mr. Cokeley's excellent and comprehensive collection of maps and atlases decorates his real estate offices. In 1902 he was retained by an aggregation of capitalists to obtain a franchise for a railroad through the counties of The Bronx and Westchester. This effort met with most bitter opposition; the galaxy of lawyers for and against this application included no less celebrities than Charles Evans Hughes, George S. Graham, John P. Cohalon, Louis Cuvillier and J. S. G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, for the application and D. Cady Herrick and W. C. Trull against the application. The franchise obtained was the last one given under the law permitting the Board of Aldermen to grant franchises. Mr. Cokeley was appointed the right-of-way agent, and purchased properties from the Harlem River and The Bronx to Danbury, Connecticut, and from White Plains to Brewster, New York. As right-of-way agent he not only purchased the right of way but prepared all of the physical data necessary in condemnation cases. Mr. Cokeley remained with this company until he entered the employ of the Finance Department of New York City before referred to. He is regarded as an authority on the history of the East Bronx and assisted as a representative of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, District of Columbia, in locating the

spot upon which Throckmorton made camp in 1643.

Politically, Mr. Cokeley is a staunch adherent of and believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and he has served his party faithfully and well. He entered in the primary election on the Hylan Ticket of 1925 for president of the Board of Aldermen. He was a member of the Committee of 170 who nominated for the mayoralty of New York City both John Purroy Mitchel and John F. Hylan, and he was also a member of the Convention which nominated George B. McClellan. Fraternally, Mr. Cokeley is a Past Grand Knight, Past National Delegate, of the Knights of Columbus, as well as a member of the Vencentian Council, No. 392, of the French Church on Twenty-Third Street, and a charter member of the Friends of Erin. He is past president of the Taxpayers Alliance of The Bronx, and a member of The Bronx Real Estate Board, the Manhattan Real Estate Board, and the New York State Real Estate Board. His religious affiliation is with St. Benedict's Roman Catholic Church, of which he was formerly a trustee. He was also a member of Saint Cecelia's Chorus of the original Paulist Choir.

William Augustin Cokeley was married in New York City, on February 8, 1881, to Harriet Mary Black, a daughter of Thomas Black, who was born in Oneida County, New York State, and Elizabeth (Irving) Black, who was born in England. William Augustin and Harriet Mary (Black) Cokeley are the parents of ten children, as follows: 1. Thomas Clarence Cokeley, born in 1881, married Margaret Honohan and they have four children: Harriet, Mary, Thomas and Margaret. 2. Edward Matthew Cokeley, born in 1885. 3. Harry Aloysious Cokeley, born in 1887, married May Baker, and they have two children, Dorothy and Harry, Jr. 4. Ida Cecelia Cokeley, born in 1893, married Edward Schildknecht, and they have one child, Miriam. 5. Jerome Joseph Cokeley, born January 28, 1895, married Elizabeth O. Carroll. 6. Elizabeth Mary Cokeley, twin of Jerome Joseph, married Frank Fonda, and they have two children, Elizabeth Mary and Mary Magdellen Fonda. 7. Beatrice Agnes Cokeley, born in 1897, married Joseph W. Droogan, and they have three children, Dorothy, Duell, and Cornelius Droogan. 8. William Augustin Cokeley, Jr., born in 1899, and he is now a widower with one child, Joan. 9. Harriet Mary Cokeley, born in 1900, married Harry Keller, of Palatka, Florida. 10. Mary Magdalen Cokeley, born in the year 1904.

CAPTAIN DAVID J. CONROY—Coming from a long line of sturdy American ancestors, Captain David J. Conroy may well be styled a "self-made man." His father dying when he was only three and one-half years old, he early in life, at the age of thirteen years, took up the burden of helping to support his mother. He started in a small way in the towing and tug business, and today is president of his own company, The Bronx Towing Company, incorporated in June, 1918, the only company of its kind in The Bronx, and with barges running from Jacksonville to Palm Beach, and doing forty per cent of the city work around The Bronx.

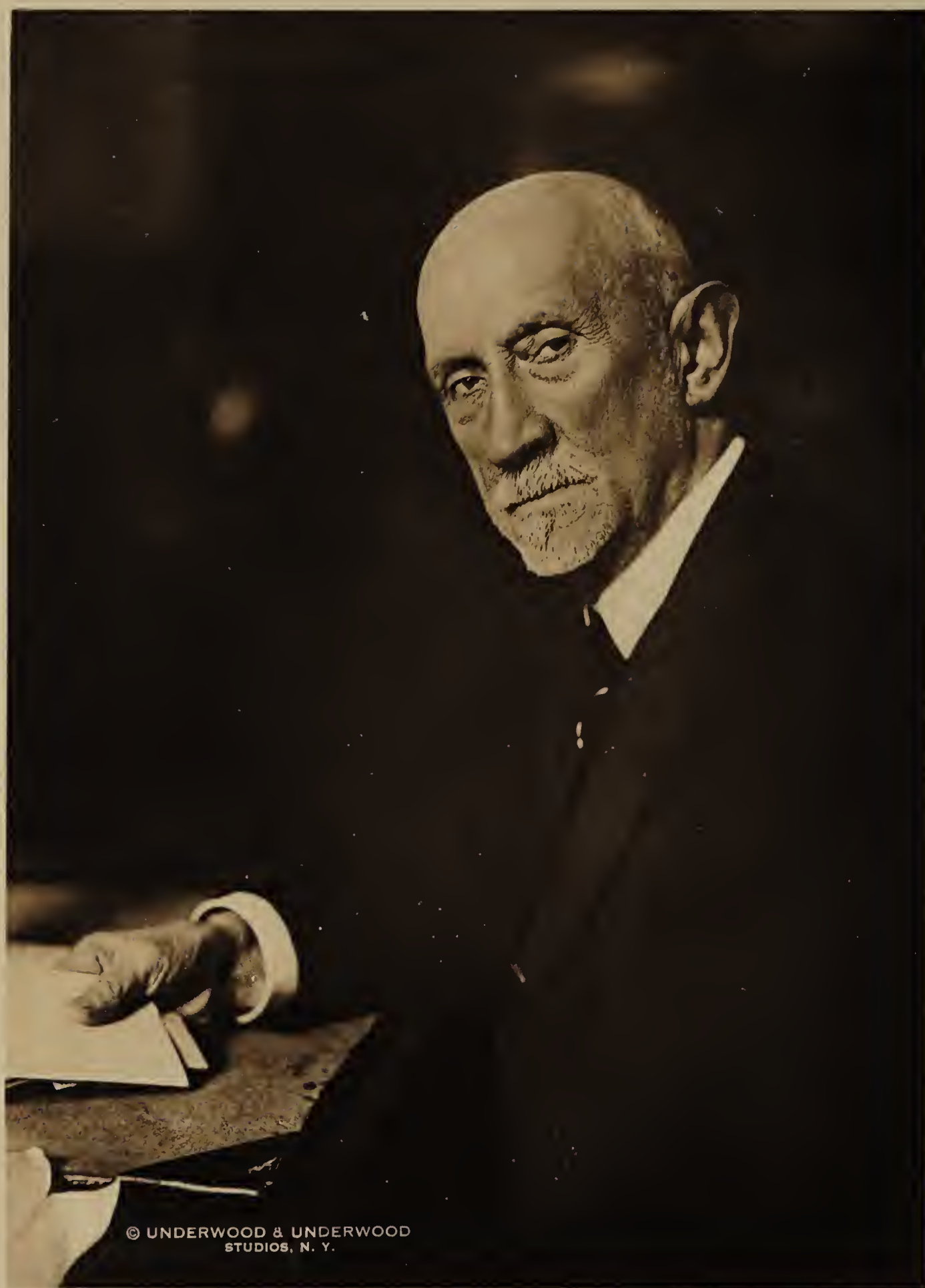
David J. Conroy was born in Albany, New York, November 8, 1870, the son of John and Mary Con-

roy, his mother passing away in Albany in 1910. He received his early education in the public schools of Albany, but at the age of thirteen started his business career. He has been in the towing and tug business all of his life, in 1895 doing towing all along the east coast, having eight boats in service. He has barges running from Jacksonville to Palm Beach taking care of his southern trade, while forty per cent of the city's business around The Bronx is cared for by him, and during the building of the Manhattan and other bridges in New York City his tugs carried all the caissons for this work. He has built and launched six tugs in The Bronx, his business the only one of its kind in The Bronx. In 1898 he removed to The Bronx, and in June, 1918, Captain David J. Conroy incorporated his business under the name of The Bronx Towing Company, employing fifty men, with an annual pay roll of \$100,000. He is a member of the New York Towboat Exchange, New York Maritime Exchange, the National Board of Steam Navigation, and the New York Boat Construction Association. He is a Democrat in political affiliation and serves his community as a member of The Bronx Board of Trade and the River and Harbor's Committee. His religious fellowship is with the Holy Family Church of The Bronx.

Captain David J. Conroy married, January 1, 1900, in New York City, Catherine Jordan, her parents long deceased. Captain and Mrs. Conroy are the parents of one son, Gerald, born June 24, 1917, the only survivor of eleven children. Captain and Mrs. Conroy's residence is at No. 1251 Theriot Avenue, while his business address is at One Hundred and Fifty-second Street and Harlem River.

HENRY M. POTTER—Connected for almost three decades with the firm of McDougall & Potter Co., Incorporated, of which his father was one of the founders in 1863, Mr. Potter has been vice-president and treasurer of this concern since his father's death in 1917. The company is one of the leading establishments in the structural steel and architectural iron business and for a number of years has been located in The Bronx, with its plant and offices at One Hundred and Forty-first Street and Rider Avenue. Much of its success and prosperity in recent years is attributable to Mr. Potter's very thorough knowledge of the business, his executive ability and energy. Naturally he is well known amongst builders and architects and is highly regarded and respected for his many fine qualities and for his well-established integrity and fairness.

Henry M. Potter was born on West Fifty-fifth Street, New York City, October 13, 1889, a son of Roger and Mary (Scott) Potter, the former a native of Scotland. His father was a blacksmith by trade and came to the United States at the age of thirty-five years. Three years later he organized, in 1863, together with Henry McDougall, the firm of McDougall & Potter, of which he remained a member until the time of his death in 1917, being survived by his son and by his widow, who is still a resident of New York City. Mr. Potter was educated in Public School No. 69, New York City, and at Powder Point School, Duxbury, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in 1907. He then entered his father's



James L. Wells

business, which in the meantime had been incorporated in 1895. The business originally located at Twenty-fourth Street and Tenth Avenue, Manhattan, was moved from there to West Fifty-second Street, later to West Fifty-fifth Street and eventually to its present location in The Bronx. In its modern and fully-equipped plant it carries on an extensive manufacture of structural steel and architectural iron, Mr. Potter being vice-president and treasurer and Mr. J. M. Piper, president. Being connected with one of the essential industries, he was not permitted to engage in active military service during the World War, but nevertheless did helpful work in his particular field.

Mr. Potter married in New York City, October 22, 1917, Loretta Foley, a daughter of Mary and James Foley. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have no children and make their home at No. 305 West Eighty-sixth Street, Manhattan.

JAMES L. WELLS—(By W. S. Downs)—A district does not achieve greatness unless there is directed toward its welfare the best of the thought and labor of its able citizens, men with a vision of its future and with a willingness to plan and work to change that vision into reality. That there has been bestowed upon James L. Wells, by his appreciative fellow-citizens the title of "Father of The Bronx," is striking proof of the extent to which he is responsible for the development and prosperity of this region, whose remarkably interesting history is set forth in accompanying pages of this work. There follows the outline of his active and useful life, which, in both public and private, has been inseparably identified with his native Bronx.

James L. Wells, son of James and Maria Wells, natives of England, was born at West Farms, at that time in the town of Westchester, and after attending the public schools entered Columbia College, now Columbia University, where he was graduated as a Bachelor of Arts in 1865, and Master of Arts, in 1868. As a young man he entered the real estate field and therein found the opportunity and the sphere that have directed the business aspect of his life. He has had charge of some of the most important realty developments in The Bronx, and his success and prominence in this line of endeavor brought him to the presidency of the Real Estate Exchange and Sales Room of The City of New York. Mr. Wells has been identified with the disposal of large tracts of real estate in The Bronx and has long ranked high among the leading operators in this field. His incumbency of the presidency of the Real Estate Exchange and Sales Room of The City of New York dates from April 3, 1891.

It would be impossible to give the details of Mr. Wells' activity in real estate, and it is almost as challenging a task to tell the complete story of his participation in public affairs. In 1869 he was elected a member of the Board of Education of the Second School District of the old Town of West Farms, serving until 1874. He was elected to the New York State Assembly of 1879 and 1880, and in 1879 represented the First District of Westchester County, his district extending from the Harlem River to Hastings, including the old towns of Morrisania,

West Farms, Westchester, and Yonkers (then including Kingsbridge), a territory now represented by thirteen Assemblymen. He secured the passage of the following bills, among others: To facilitate the movement of the Harlem River; to reduce interest on unpaid taxes and assessments; to extend the New York water supply in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards; for the registration of the bonds of the old towns of Morrisania and West Farms; for the drainage of lands in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards and others acts in retaliation to local improvements in the city of New York; for the reduction of expenses in street opening proceedings; and the bill transferring the care of the streets, avenues and public works in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards from the Park Department to the Department of Public Improvements. This bill was vetoed by Governor Robinson, but afterward was approved by other governors. From his earliest activity in public affairs he strongly favored and urged the completion of a final map of The Bronx.

In a mass-convention of citizens, irrespective of party, he was nominated for Alderman of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards. He was also nominated by the Republicans and was elected, being the only Republican chosen that year in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards. In the two following years Mr. Wells received similar nominations and was elected. He served in the Board of Aldermen for the years 1881, 1882, and 1883. In 1882 he was appointed the chairman of the Committee on Public Works, although the Board was opposed to him politically. He personally prepared and secured the passage of hundreds of resolutions and ordinances providing for local improvements, the extension of the water supply and the sewerage, grading, flagging, paving and lighting of streets and avenues, the naming of streets and numbering of houses, and providing for gates at railroad crossings. He also secured the passage of the ordinances for the construction of the bridge across the Harlem River at Second Avenue, and the charters under which the elevated railroad was built and is operated from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street to Fordham.

Mr. Wells advocated as a citizen the bill creating the new Parks and Parkways in The Bronx. He was appointed by Judge Lacombe, then corporation counsel, to examine and value for the city of New York all the lands, about 4,000 acres, taken for these Parks and Parkways. He was reappointed by Judge Morgan J. O'Brien and by Judge Henry R. Beekman.

Mr. Wells was one of the originators of and a leader in the movement which resulted in 1890 in the passage of the bill creating the Department of Street Improvements in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards. A special committee of the State Senate, consisting of C. P. Vedder, George Z. Erwin, Frank P. Arnold, Charles A. Stadler and Michael C. Murphy, was appointed to examine into and report upon the condition of the public affairs of the then Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards. Mr. Wells was a member of the Citizens' committee that escorted the Senate Committee over the district and

was one of the witnesses for the people in the investigation that was held. The Senate Committee reported that the district "had been sadly neglected," and that "the city officials had evidently failed to provide the necessary improvements that should be made in this interesting and growing section of the city."

At a non-partisan mass-convention held at Zeltner's Hall on September 29, 1890, Mr. Wells was unanimously nominated for the office of Commissioner of Street Improvements of The Bronx, but he immediately declined in favor of his friend, Louis J. Heintz, to whom he had pledged his support. When it became evident that further legislation was necessary to protect the newly created Department of Street Improvements, Mr. Wells was prevailed upon to accept a nomination for the Assembly of 1892. He was nominated by the Republicans and endorsed by the independent citizens, and was elected, although the district gave a majority of over 3,000 for Roswell P. Flower, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

At this time the agitation for a five-cent fare and continuous ride on the elevated railroad began and was approved by him and an Assembly politically opposed to him passed the first bill on the subject. He also introduced the first bills for the construction of the Willis Avenue bridge and the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street bridge and assisted by his vote and influence in securing necessary legislation for rebuilding the Third Avenue bridge, the extension of the water supply, the improvement of Van Cortlandt Park and amendments to the street opening law.

Mr. Wells was one of the organizers of the North Side, now Bronx, Board of Trade and presided at its first meeting, held on March 6, 1894. He declined the presidency of the board in favor of John C. De La Vergne. On the death of Mr. De La Vergne, Mr. Wells was elected president of the board and was reelected each year until 1902.

In 1895, Mr. Wells favored the act providing for the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and was one of the committee that visited Albany on March 20th and urged Governor Morton to sign the bill.

On June 11, 1895, Mayor William L. Strong appointed Mr. Wells one of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments of The City of New York. The office terminated on January 1, 1897, by reason of the Charter of Greater New York, which went into effect on that date. During Mayor William L. Strong's administration Mr. Wells was one of the Mayor's most trusted advisers on matters affecting The Bronx, and he assisted materially in securing favorable action and liberal appropriations from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. He was also largely instrumental in securing the support of the Mayor in favor of the Manhattan Rapid Transit lines into The Bronx.

In 1897 Mr. Wells was selected by the North Side Board of Trade and the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards to represent the interests of the people before the Greater New York Charter Commission and the Committee of the State Legislature having in charge the organization of the form of government of New York City. On January 13, he delivered an address before the

Greater New York Charter Commission in favor of Home Rule for the boroughs and against the abolition of the Department of Street Improvements. He delivered similar addresses throughout the district, at a mass meeting held in the Real Estate Exchange, and before the Committee on Cities of the Senate and Assembly.

Since the organization of the New York Rapid Transit Commission Mr. Wells has been frequently before that body urging the claims of The Bronx for additional rapid transit lines.

In 1899 Mr. Wells was one of the committee that escorted the State Railroad Commissioners through The Bronx and urged upon them the importance of compelling the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company to extend its lines to Fordham, Bedford Park and West Farms in accordance with its franchise acquired in 1882. He was one of the witnesses on behalf of the residents of The Bronx when the matter was formally considered by the Board of Commissioners.

On April 25, 1900, Governor Roosevelt appointed Mr. Wells a member of the Charter Revision Commission. Hon. George L. Rives, the president of the commission, selected Mr. Wells as chairman of the Committee on Borough Government. He reported and carried through the scheme of Home Rule and Borough Government. He embodied these provisions in the charter which went into effect January 1, 1902. Mr. Wells was constant in the discharge of his duties as a member of the Charter Revision Commission and made addresses in every borough of Greater New York and before the Committee on the Legislature in behalf of the Home Rule provisions of the new charter. He secured the appointment of Mr. W. W. Niles, Jr., as counsel for the Committee on Borough Government.

John D. Crimmins, a fellow-member of the Charter Revision Commission, wrote of Mr. Wells:

Mr. Wells, with persuasiveness and intelligence, born from observation of the workings of the present Charter, brought into the framing of the Amendments much that is valuable and which, when enacted, will make conditions that shall largely facilitate the administration of the affairs of the people of every Borough and forward intelligent public improvements.

In 1901, Mr. Wells was the Republican candidate for the presidency of The Borough of The Bronx, and was defeated, and in 1902-03, by appointment of Mayor Low, was president of the Department of Taxes and Assessments of New York City. In 1905, he was the Republican candidate for president of the Board of Aldermen, and in 1906 he was the candidate of his party for Congress.

In 1914, Mr. Wells was called to a wide field of service in his election to the office of treasurer of the State of New York in which he served by two reelections until January 1, 1921.

In 1916, he received a plurality of 249,150 and in 1918 a plurality of 188,975. Although 1918 was an off year he received 1,285 votes more than the combined vote polled by all the other candidates for treasurer in that campaign. Twice he was given the largest plurality ever received by a candidate for State office in New York State. To the responsible duties of the treasurership he brought a trained busi-



James M. Fitzpatrick

ness mind, intimate knowledge of the workings of the machinery of government, and proved ability in the public service. His administration was marked by capable handling of the public funds. He was a founder of the Twenty-third Ward Bank, and a founder and trustee of the Dollar Savings Bank.

Mr. Wells is an Episcopalian in religious identification and was for many years a warden of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church of Morrisania.

Mr. Wells married, July 13, 1887, Florence Edith Fowler, and their children were: 1. Edith Lee, born June 14, 1888, married Rev. C. C. Harriman, Rector of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church of Morrisania. 2. James L., Jr., born February 14, 1899.

These are the facts, in barest outline, of the long and eventful career of James L. Wells. To talk with him of them is to have them illuminated by a thousand flashes of his keen wit, interesting reminiscence, and discerning insight into human nature. Mr. Wells has worked tirelessly for his borough and its people, has not evaded the burdens his constituents have laid upon him, has stood firmly in defence of his convictions when necessary, and stands in the respect and esteem of the community as a civic leader whose work is good.

B. FRED HUNTINGTON—One of the business, social, and fraternal leaders of The Bronx, New York, is B. Fred Huntington, manager for Burns Brothers, coal dealers, for The Bronx section of New York. His keen business ability, his broad understanding of local conditions, and his varied experience combine to fit him admirably for his present responsible position. Mr. Huntington was born in New York City, April 15, 1876, son of Byron O. and Sarah Huntington, and descended from notable English and American families.

The American progenitor of the Huntington family was Christopher Huntington, who came to America from England in 1620, brother to the ancestor of Samuel Huntington, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. His father's mother was the daughter of Captain Ephraim Hyde of the Revolutionary War, of the famous English family whose name was bestowed on Hyde Park in London. Byron O. Huntington was a pioneer manufacturer of ladies' underwear, retiring in 1897.

B. Fred Huntington was educated at Henry Academy, Elizabeth, New Jersey, at Riverview Military Academy, and at Eastman's Business School in Poughkeepsie, New York. His business career began in association with his father in the manufacture of underwear, and continued until his father's retirement. In 1899, Mr. Huntington entered the employ of Speilman & Company, silk merchants, as salesman, traveling in the Middle West, and remained in that association until 1905. For the next five years he worked for the American Silk Company, and for the next three for the Tatta Company, also silk importers. It was in 1913 that he shifted his attention and energy to the coal business as salesman for T. R. Thorne & Company, coal dealers. After a year he entered his fourteen-year association with Burns Brothers as a salesman on commission, proving so successful that he was soon given

a salary. His value to the company has grown steadily, until he has become invaluable as manager of The Bronx section, which he has been for the past six years. He is a member of Bethel Lodge, No. 733, Free and Accepted Masons; of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Epsilon Sigma Fraternity, New York Athletic Club, and of The Bronx Board of Trade. He was one of the organizers and the second member of the Lions Club and is enrolled in the Schnorer Club. He attends the Tremont Baptist Church.

On March 3, 1898, in New York City, B. Fred Huntington married Estelle Schroder, daughter of John and Ernestine Schroder, both deceased now. Mr. and Mrs. Huntington are the parents of a daughter, Hazel S., now Mrs. Gordon Miller and mother of Gordon Huntington Miller.

JAMES MARTIN FITZPATRICK—A native of Massachusetts, but for more than three decades a resident of New York City, Mr. Fitzpatrick has been for many years one of the most prominent and popular leaders of The Bronx, and since 1918 has represented most effectively the Twenty-seventh (aldermanic) District, one of the eight aldermanic districts of The Bronx, in the New York City Board of Aldermen. Since January 1, 1926, he has also been engaged in the real estate business in the eastern section of The Bronx, as a member of the firm of Fitzpatrick & Domphe, with offices at No. 1500 Williamsbridge Road, corner of Eastchester Road, and his firm, though comparatively a newcomer in its field, is rapidly becoming one of the most active and successful in its section. Its success, to a great extent, is based on Mr. Fitzpatrick's great personal popularity, his unusually wide acquaintance amongst all classes of people, his thorough knowledge of general conditions and of real estate values in The Bronx, and his undoubted natural abilities.

James Martin Fitzpatrick was born June 27, 1869, in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, a son of Thomas and Mary (Burke) Fitzpatrick. Both his parents were natives of County Mayo, Ireland, but throughout the greater part of their lives, residents of the United States. His father, born in April, 1824, a son of John Fitzpatrick, died in 1915, in his ninety-second year, while his mother, born in 1826, a daughter of Thomas C. and Mary (Costello) Burke, died in 1904.

James M. Fitzpatrick was educated in the public schools of his native town, which he left at the age of twelve years to go to work, continuing, however, as best he could, his education by attending night school for a number of years. His first employment was in a cotton mill, where he remained until he was fifteen years old, when he went to work in the iron mines at West Stockbridge. Eight years later, in 1892, he gave up this work and removed to New York City, where he became a conductor on the Second Avenue Street Railway. Before long he was made one of the adjusters in the claim department of this company, and there his industry, ability and personality quickly found recognition which resulted

in his advancement to the important and responsible position of examiner and adjuster in the company's law department. In this capacity he was entrusted with the handling of all of the more important claims for his company, frequently involving large sums of money and affecting diverse and important interests. In 1907 he was transferred to the pay roll of the Interboro Rapid Transit Railway Company but still handled claims for the entire Metropolitan Railway System. He continued with the Interboro Rapid Transit Railway System until December 31, 1925, when he resigned after thirty-three years of most faithful and effective service. His resignation was the result of his decision to enter the real estate business, and on January 1, 1926, he organized the firm of Fitzpatrick & Domph, of which he has since then been the senior member. The firm conducts a general real estate business and handles mortgage loans, being especially interested in that large section of The Bronx usually called East Bronx and reaching from City Island to Clason Point. Mr. Fitzpatrick has devoted a great deal of attention to local politics for many years as one of the most active and useful supporters of the Democratic party and its principles. As early as 1896 he entered the political arena as a public speaker, and his ready wit and great fluency brought him success from the start. Since then he has taken an active part in every political campaign. Beginning with 1918 he has been regularly, and always with large majorities, elected a member of the New York City Board of Aldermen, his latest reelection having occurred in November, 1925, for a two-year term, expiring December 31, 1927. He resigned from the Board February 28, 1927, having been elected to Congress from the Twenty-fourth Congressional District and on March 4, 1927, he took his seat in the National House of Representatives. He was considered one of the most capable members of the Board, with an extraordinary broad grasp of the practical needs of his community and an unusually keen sense of responsibility towards those whose interests were placed in his keeping. He has sponsored many constructive and helpful ordinances, including one which brought about municipal operation of the Clason Point ferry in spite of strong and influential opposition. Other legislation, either originated or supported by him, has resulted in many important and helpful local improvements and one of the outstanding characteristics of all his ordinances is that that they are invariably clear and free from all political pitfalls. On the 1926 Board he was a member of the apportionment committee, the finance and the rules committees and chairman of the committee on codification of ordinances. He also held the important position of member of the committee on reapportionment of the assembly districts. He was one of the advocates of refusing tax exemption on apartment houses and granting it to private homes with a view of stimulating thereby homebuilding by individuals. He is a member of St. Raymond's Council, Knights of Columbus; The Bronx Real Estate Board; Chippewa Democratic Club; the F. & S. Club; United Taxpayers' Association; Throgg's Neck Taxpayers' Association; Morris Estate Taxpayers' Associa-

tion; Lorillard Spencer Taxpayers' Association; and Van Nest Businessmen's Association. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church and more particularly with the Church of Our Lady of Solace, Van Nest Avenue and White Plains Road, in which he has been one of the ushers for ten years.

Mr. Fitzpatrick married (first), in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, November 28, 1895, Ellen E. Leahey, who died February 5, 1909. Mrs. Fitzpatrick was a daughter of Michael and Mary (Kiley) Leahey, both natives of Stockbridge, where the former died in 1924, in his eighty-fourth year, and the latter in 1904, in her sixtieth year. Mr. Fitzpatrick married (second), September 14, 1922, Laura B. Stevenson, a daughter of John and Mary (Balf) Stevenson, the former a native of Scotland, where he was born in 1861, the latter a native of Brooklyn, New York, where she was born also, in 1864. Mr. Fitzpatrick is the father of four children, three by his first marriage and one by his second: 1. Charles A., born August 27, 1896. 2. Elizabeth E., born November 28, 1900. 3. James Martin, Jr., born April 22, 1904. 4. John Malcolm, born January 12, 1924. The family home is located at No. 1721 Filmore Street, The Bronx.

LOUIS F. HAFFEN—As a resident of The Bronx for more than seventy-two years, Louis F. Haffen has been the recipient of the highest honors within the gift of the borough, having within the same period served the Metropolis and the State in a manner that has reflected credit upon his profession of civil and consulting engineer, in the practice of which he has become well known far beyond the confines of his immediate jurisdiction. For twelve years he was president of the Borough of The Bronx, and in that office distinguished himself for executive and administrative ability, achieving gratifying large results for the physical and educational and political betterment of the community-at-large. The people of the borough have delighted to do him honor who all through the years of his residence among them has had their interests very much at heart. His professional and scholastic attainments, carrying four college degrees, have brought him into high esteem throughout the city, and he is accounted one of the best informed men on Bronx history to be found in the county and borough.

Mr. Haffen was born November 6, 1854, in a house at the northwest corner of Elton Street and Courtlandt Avenue (now East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street and Courtlandt Avenue), village of Melrose, town of West Farms (incorporated as Morrisania, 1856), County of Westchester, New York—now The Bronx, New York City. His father was Mathias Haffen, a native of Germany, whose wife was Catherine Hays, a daughter of Erin. They married and settled in Long Island, whence they came in 1850 to live in The Bronx. The elder Mr. Haffen was for many years a dairy farmer and later was engaged in the business of brewing. They were wholesome, clean-living folk, good neighbors and respected members of the community. They cast in their lot with the people of The Bronx with a fine spirit of coöperation, and reared their family in the nurture and admonition of their religious faith, at the same time making it a point to see their chil-



Louis F. Haffen



Henry W. Chapman.

dren embrace the best educational advantages at their command.

Louis F. Haffen attended the village school in Melrose, from 1860 to 1866, and the town public school in Morrisania from 1866 to 1868. He then entered Fordham College, where he was a student from 1868 to 1869, after which he went to Niagara College, and from 1869 to 1871 was a student there. Returning to Fordham, he was a student there for a full four-year course, graduating in the class of 1875. He pursued his studies still higher, for four years at Columbia College, graduating in 1879. He was honored with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Civil Engineer and Doctor of Laws.

In 1879, the year of his graduation from Columbia, Mr. Haffen engaged in the practice of his profession of civil engineer and surveyor, being thus occupied until 1883, one year, 1881, passed in the West, and then received an appointment as engineer of the Department of Public Parks of New York City, holding that office from 1883 to 1893. He now was on the highroad of advance in the public service, and in 1893 was made commissioner of street improvements, for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, New York City, in which capacity he remained for five years, his work bringing him prominently and favorably before the city and the immediate community. In 1898 he was elevated to the presidency of the Borough of The Bronx, and during his tenure of twelve years in that office was instrumental in bringing about one of the greatest, if not the greatest, periods of community betterment in the history of the borough. At the end of his term as president, in 1910, he returned to the private practice of his profession, and so continued until 1912, when he entered upon the duties of superintendent-computer in the Tax Department of the State of New York, an office which he held until 1913. The succeeding two years he was engaged in private practice, and in 1915 served as a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention. From 1916 to 1918 he was again engaged in practicing his profession in a private capacity, and from that time to the present he has been consulting engineer in The Bronx, where his advice on engineering problems is much in demand and highly prized by his clientele.

Mr. Haffen's non-professional activities have taken him into numerous associations, business, social, political and educational. He is identified with many organizations; president of the Bronx County Property Owners' and Business Men's Association, and president, since 1911, of The Bronx "Old Timers" Association. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, of which he was an organizer in 1894; member of the Democratic State Committee for the past twenty-five or thirty years; member of The Bronx Democratic County Committee; sachem of the "Columbian Order" for the past twenty-odd years; member of the Knights of Columbus, and affiliated with the American patriotic societies. He is a member of the Engineering Society of New York, the Columbia, Fordham and Niagara Colleges Alumni associations, the Archaeological, Arts and Science Association, The Bronx Exempt Firemen's Association, the Royal Arcanum and the Samoset Democratic Club of The Bronx. He is a communicant of the

Immaculate Conception (Roman Catholic) Church, Melrose Avenue and East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street.

Louis F. Haffen married, in January, 1886, in Melrose (now The Bronx), Caroline Kurz, daughter of Paul and Mary Kurz. To them have been born nine children, four sons and the only daughter surviving; two sons were given by their parents for service in the United States Army, and in which they lost their lives.

HENRY HAFFEN—Approximately thirty years of service to the city of New York featured the long and useful career of Henry Haffen, for more than seventy years a resident of this section now known as The Bronx. Mr. Haffen is now living in retirement, having earned his rest from duties in the performance of which he gave the best part of his years and strength. He is a former member of the New York Board of Aldermen, a former officer of the National Guard of New York, and a former inspector of highways and general foreman, in which latter positions he rendered a fine and constructive service to the municipality. His efforts in behalf of the progressive movements in The Bronx have been sustained through all the years of his adult life, and his interest in the development of the various departments of the community's activities is as keen today as in the days when bodily vigor would permit of his more intimate participation.

Mr. Haffen was born August 22, 1852, in the village of Melrose, town of West Farms (incorporated as Morrisania in 1856), county of Westchester (now known as The Bronx), New York City, and for seventy-four years has made his home in this section. His father, Mathias Haffen, born in Germany, came to America about 1831. His wife, who was Catherine Hays, was a native of Ireland. After their marriage they settled in Long Island, and about 1850 took up their residence in The Bronx. The elder Haffen was engaged at different times in the business of dairy farmer and brewer. He and his wife were esteemed and worthy residents of the borough for many years, and they brought up their children to live up to the same high standards. He was organizer of the Fire Department of Williamsburg and when he came to The Bronx he organized the Fire Department here.

Henry Haffen was educated in the Melrose public schools, parochial schools in the town of Morrisania (then of Westchester County) and at Fordham College. His first business occupation was that of hotel keeper, in which he was engaged for some years. He entered the political arena when he was elected to a seat on the New York City Board of Aldermen, for the term of 1878, representing with ability and dignity the old Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, west of the Bronx River. His service to the city as a whole, and to The Bronx in particular, was recognized with his appointment, in 1894, to the dual positions of general foreman and inspector of highways, with his headquarters and work located in this borough. His standing in the Democratic party, with which he has all his life been affiliated, is one of influence and strength, and in the councils of his local organization he has for many years been

an important factor. Included in his varied services was that as a member of the State's military establishment, with a commission as lieutenant of Company A, 27th Regiment, at the time of the annexation of the town of Morrisania to the city of New York, February 17, 1874. Included in the large number of organizations of which Mr. Haffen is a member are the Old Timers' Club of The Bronx, the Dutch Five Club and the Harlem Schutzenbund. For many years he was a member of the Schnorer Club.

Henry Haffen married (first), June 1, 1881, in The Bronx, Mathilda H. Stoller. He married (second), July 30, 1915, in The Bronx, Martha H. Handel, daughter of Louis and Caroline Handel. Louis Handel died in 1900. Mr. Haffen has his residence at No. 306 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, The Bronx, New York City.

GILBERT CHARLES FREEAUF—A factor in the steady progress of the Port Morris Bank from the beginning of that institution's activities, and one of the best informed men among the younger group of financiers in The Bronx, Gilbert Charles Freeauf who holds the responsible position of cashier of that bank, both through his office and influence renders a direct service to the further broadening of the business and the community interests of this section. He is a son of Charles Louis Freeauf, who was born January 2, 1870, in New York City, and is associated with the plumbing business of W. G. Cornell & Company, and of Lucy M. (Tierney) Freeauf, who was born June 17, 1867, in New York City. They had two children: Florence, who married A. H. Thomson, of Harrington Park, New Jersey; and Gilbert Charles, of whom further.

Gilbert Charles Freeauf, of German ancestry, was born August 26, 1900, in New York City, and he was graduated at Public School No. 36, The Bronx, in 1914, and at Evander Childs High School. In October, 1915, Mr. Freeauf entered the employ of the Westchester Avenue Bank, where he passed through the various grades of service to finance as assistant bookkeeper, bookkeeper and paying teller, so continuing until November 15, 1922. On December 1, 1922, he entered the employ of the Port Morris Bank as its cashier, a position he continues to hold. Russel B. Smith became president of the Port Morris Bank, September 10, 1924. Mr. Freeauf is much interested in athletics; and during his school course he was a member of his football team. He is a communicant of Our Lady of Victory Roman Catholic Church.

GEORGE A. HEFTER—A public servant with a very wide range of constructive experience in the civic life of The Bronx, George A. Hefter, who through the various grades of the Bronx government departments has rendered the efficient service of substantial dependability as assistant engineer, and as deputy and secretary to a number of the foremost commissionerships of county and district, has performed an outstanding work in behalf of the progress of the community. His part, and that of his father, are both distinctively on record, as of fundamental

as well as of continuous value in securing a permanent attractiveness for The Bronx in matters both residential and of a general business building interest. Mr. Hefter is a son of Lorenz Hefter, who was born July 19, 1833, in Bavaria, and died in The Bronx, June 7, 1907, and of Anna (Rung) Hefter, who was born March 22, 1836, in Bavaria, and died November 4, 1900, in The Bronx; Lorenz Hefter was an early comer to the Unionport section, and settling there about 1890, erected the first eight-family house at Nos. 2162-2164 Westchester Avenue, that still stands there; his brother, John B. Hefter, was for many years proprietor of the popular and well-known Swan Hotel, on the old Harlem Road.

George A. Hefter was born July 22, 1876, in old Melrose, at No. 626 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, and he attended the Christian Brothers School of the Immaculate Conception, and later the Queen of the Angels School at One Hundred and Twelfth Street, near Third Avenue, after which he took a course in higher mathematics at Harlem Evening High School. He began work in 1896 in the Engineering Bureau of Commissioner Louis Haffen's office, Mr. Haffen being Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards and Annexed District, in charge of the engineers and surveyors for the same. He continued in that employ until 1900, when he accepted a position with the Rapid Transit Commission in the engineering department, in charge of the tunnel under Central Park and Lenox Avenue from One Hundred and Tenth Street to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street. Remaining with this commission up to 1905, he returned to The Bronx and accepted a position in the engineering department, where he continued until 1907, when he became assistant engineer, which position he held until January 1, 1911.

In July, 1913, Mr. Hefter was appointed examiner in the State Tax Department at Albany, where he remained until January 1, 1914. He took an active part in assisting to bring about legislation and in creating an interest among Bronx citizens to establish a separate county of The Bronx, which was created in 1914 by act of Legislature at Albany. Mr. Hefter was then made deputy county clerk in charge of the Naturalization Bureau under County Clerk James V. Ganly, who was the first Bronx county clerk; and in 1918 he was appointed secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works, William J. Flynn, a position he still holds.

In addition to his duties for the governing departments of The Bronx, Mr. Hefter has for many years been active in real estate in the Unionport section, in whose increasing development both himself and his father were pioneers. Here he has served as president of the Unionport Taxpayers' Association; and he was one of the organizers and vice-president of the Chester Taxpayers' Alliance, which comprised thirteen taxpayers' organizations. He was also chairman of their transit committee, and chairman of the committee in charge of celebrating the breaking of ground for the subway in The Bronx. He is president of the George A. Hefter, Incorporated; president of the Trichester Realty Corporation; president of the Terray Realty Corporation, and secretary of Tregreen Realty Corporation, with offices at No.

2215 Westchester Avenue, The Bronx. Fraternally, Mr. Hefter is affiliated with Bronx Council, Knights of Columbus; and with the Chippewa Democratic Club.

George A. Hefter is married to Lucy Watson, daughter of John Hicks Watson and Johanna (Van Roermond) Watson, and resides at No. 2026 McGraw Avenue, The Bronx.

CHARLES PERCY BOGART—A staunch and progressive supporter of the financial interests of The Bronx in their developments of recent years, and foremost in many of the substantial business matters of this section, Charles Percy Bogart, vice-president of The Bronx County Trust Company, with his legal experience and financial training is a representative citizen of the highest type, a promoter by counsel and example of the best interests of The Bronx, and one who has invariably rendered a large service in behalf of its institutions on all occasions. He is a son of Charles W. Bogart, a prominent financier, and of Anna M. Bogart.

Charles Percy Bogart was born June 30, 1879, in New York City, where he attended the public schools, and the Senftner Preparatory School. He was graduated from the New York Law School, and began the practice of law in February, 1901, the year after receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws, so continuing until January, 1911, when he became actively associated with banking. It was while his father, Charles W. Bogart, was president of the Twenty-third Ward Bank, in January, 1911, that Mr. Bogart was made vice-president and cashier, and he so continued to the time of the organization of The Bronx County Trust Company, when he was appointed its first vice-president. He is also vice-president and director of the Bronx County Safe Deposit Company. Mr. Bogart is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, president of the Piano Club, and a member of the Schnorer Club.

Charles Percy Bogart married, December 19, 1905, at Richmond Hill, Long Island, Elizabeth W. Locke, daughter of William H. Locke. Their children are: Charles Sumner, born February 12, 1907; Delmont Locke, born July 6, 1911; Gerard Schouler, born October 5, 1914.

CHARLES HENRY MEYER—The new interests of an old and substantial banking concern, those of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street office of The Bronx County Trust Company, have the benefit of the experienced management of Charles Henry Meyer, who is also assistant secretary of the company and is the oldest man in point of service with the bank. It was in the financial department of business that Mr. Meyer lay the foundation of his successful career, and in association with the old Twenty-third Ward Bank and its affiliations throughout the most active period of their history, he has always been an active factor in the upbuilding of the general concern and in the broadening out of the increasing business plan and project. Mr. Meyer is a son of Balthasar Meyer, a builder, who is now deceased, and of Louise Meyer, the family having been

residents of The Bronx for about seventy-five years.

Charles Henry Meyer was born May 13, 1878, in New York City, where he attended the public schools, afterwards completing the course in Saint Jerome's Academy when he was about sixteen years old. There has been no period in his business career wherein he has not given special attention to banking matters. He began as a messenger and clerk in the employ of the old Twenty-third Ward Bank and The Bronx County Trust Company affiliation, and working throughout the various departments, he was appointed to the management of the Boston Avenue office in May, 1912, and he continued therein to May, 1923, when he was transferred to the management of the 148th Street office.

In politics a Democrat, Mr. Meyer has served as vice-chairman of the Democratic City Committee of Mount Vernon. During the World War, he was an efficient member of the various Red Cross and Liberty Loan committees. He is a member of the Schnorer Club, and of the Mount Vernon Democratic Club; and he is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

Charles Henry Meyer married, October 30, 1901, in New York City, Louise M. Stein, daughter of Philip and Louise Stein, for three quarters of a century residents of The Bronx; and their children are: Harold Kenneth Meyer, born June 13, 1906; and Helen Louise Meyer, born October 4, 1914.

JOHN JOSEPH REDDINGTON—It is owing in a very large degree to the business ability and the constructive management of John Joseph Reddington that The Bronx County Trust Company renders its valuable service to the general business and mercantile interests of the community among whose activities it has been in existence for nearly a quarter of a century. Mr. Reddington turned his attention to banking matters at the very beginning of his career, and continuing with the one financial concern and its Bronx branch, he has been of a very practical aid to the development of its plans for expansion in this section of the State.

John Joseph Reddington, a son of Michael and Helen (Coan) Reddington, both of whom came from Ireland to the United States in their early years, was born July 23, 1886, in New York City, where he attended the public schools and was graduated from the Packard School in 1902. When he was only sixteen years old, Mr. Reddington was first employed in the capacity of messenger for the Twenty-third Ward Bank, at East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, and he made his usefulness and ability apparent from the outset, and as he worked his way through the various departments of the bank he won the esteem of all his associates. He served as manager of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street Branch for ten years, and in 1923 he was made manager of the Boston Road office of The Bronx County Trust Company, and he also holds the office of assistant secretary of the company. He is non-partisan in political matters, his vote being cast for that candidate whom he deems will prove most useful in office. During the World War, Mr. Reddington was prominent in

all the plans and activities of Army and Navy and Air Service of the United States Government, and he was a leading factor in the Liberty Bond interests. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

John Joseph Reddington married, May 15, 1907, at Astoria, Long Island, Antoinette Martin, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Smith) Martin; and their children are: Edward Michael, Marie Agnes, John William, Antoinette, and Elizabeth.

MITCHEL SMOLEROFF—"America, the Land of Opportunity"—such is the proud boast of each true patriot; but to those who have not been born under the shadow of the Stars and Stripes there is given an even larger opportunity of proving that assertion. Such is the history of Mitchel Smoleroff, one-time citizen of Russia, and now an exemplification of the actual operation of that principle; a man whose business career typifies and symbolizes the conquest of environment and adverse circumstances by a spirit determined on success. The phenomenal growth of New York City in the past two decades has carried to fortune many of those who had early perceived the enormous expansion and subsequent increase in real estate values, of which the rapidly growing city at that time gave indications. Mr. Smoleroff, with true business sagacity, early invested and interested himself in this highly profitable field of endeavor.

Mitchel Smoleroff was born in Elizabethgrad, Russia, on November 27, 1876, a son of Jacob and Miriam (Krasnopsky) Smoleroff. He attended the local schools of his native city, and in 1893, at the age of seventeen years, came to the United States, first settling in New Haven, Connecticut. Here he entered the employ of Sargent & Company, hardware manufacturers, of New Haven, where he remained for six years. He then came to New York City, and established the Grand Ice Cream Company, at No. 299 Cherry Street, which was one of the pioneer concerns engaged in quantity production of ice cream in the city. The success which attended this enterprise from this small beginning under the able management of its founder, Mr. Smoleroff, was so marked that in the space of a very few years he enlarged the scope of his activities by establishing a similar plant in Newark, New Jersey. This was about twenty years ago, and the first title under which the company functioned was the Metropolitan Ice Cream Company, which in later years was changed to the Sterling Ice Cream Company. This company has become one of the largest concerns of its kind in the State of New Jersey and one of the best equipped, comprising the very latest machinery and a modern plant doing a seasonable business of over a half-million dollars. Mr. Smoleroff is still actively engaged as president of this concern, and it is largely due to his personal guidance that the business has prospered so greatly in a community where the keenest competition exists. When Mr. Smoleroff decided to enlarge his business he sold the Grand Ice Cream Company at No. 299 Cherry Street, New York City, to his faith-

ful employees, who have continued the business to the present day.

The second phase of Mr. Smoleroff's unusually successful career was instituted in the year 1910, when he foresaw the great opportunities for investment in Bronx real estate, and bought his first piece of property from Peter Sinnott, the well-known builder and steam engineer. From this beginning he has gone successfully forward ever since, continuing to buy additional properties from Peter Sinnott and others, and increasing his holdings until he has become one of the leading taxpayers in The Bronx. About the year 1920, Mr. Smoleroff decided to enter the building and construction field as an adjunct to his real estate business, and upon this decision he erected one of the largest and finest apartment buildings in The Bronx. This building, on the southeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street and Boston Post Road, occupies the ground which was formerly the site of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. Mr. Smoleroff now owns and operates twenty-five large apartment houses, in which more than one thousand families are housed, and during the operation of the Rent Emergency Laws he never had a dispute over rents with a single tenant. In the Westchester Village section of The Bronx, Mr. Smoleroff has purchased several pieces of property, on which he is erecting some of the finest and largest apartment buildings. He is known among his real estate friends as a pioneer real estate investor and builder, and one of the largest builders and operators in The Bronx. Mr. Smoleroff is a self-made man in the fullest sense of the term, and he takes great pride and pleasure in aiding, financially, all worthy charitable institutions in a generous and substantial way. He is a director of the Real Estate Club, and of an organization devoted to the support of Jewish charities. He employs steadily more than fifty men in various capacities on his many different properties the year round.

Fraternally, Mr. Smoleroff has correspondingly been active in the ancient Masonic body. He is a member of Courland Lodge, No. 885, Free and Accepted Masons, as well as the Mystic Shrine, Scottish Rite and Consistory bodies.

Mitchel Smoleroff was married in Brooklyn, New York, on September 5, 1909, to Mollie Rose, a daughter of Joseph H. and Anna (Lee) Rose, who formerly resided at Fifty-ninth Street and Seventeenth Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Smoleroff are the parents of two children: Miriam, born October 14, 1915; and Shirley, born August 25, 1918. The family residence is at No. 180 Riverside Drive, New York City.

CHARLES HARPER MONTGOMERY, M. D.—Foremost in all the institutional matters pertaining to medicology in The Bronx, as well as one of the most accomplished general practitioners in this part of the city, his activities in medicine being inclusive of nearly a quarter of a century, Dr. Charles Harper Montgomery has developed his own large field of beneficent influence in his profession and in general community welfare. He is of an old and substantial English stock, and is a descendant on the paternal side of Count Robert Montgomery who led the



Mitchel Smoleroff

right wing of William the Conqueror's Army when he invaded England in 1066.

Dr. Charles Harper Montgomery was born at St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, son of John and Catherine (MacKinnon) Montgomery. John Montgomery, one of the leading educationalists and industrialists in New Brunswick, held the office of Superintendent of Education in St. John; and was associated with the early wooden shipbuilding, just previous to the building of the first steel ships, he was owner of two ships that made world-round trips in the merchant service; he was also a large landholder, having been the owner of a bleach green used in linen manufacture.

Dr. Montgomery attended the schools in New Brunswick and at Montreal; and matriculating at McGill and Dalhousie colleges, he was graduated in 1903, with his degree of Doctor of Medicine; he was always an honor man in class studies, winning several gold prizes, and he had been gold medallist in high school competitive examinations. He was active, also, in football and other outdoor sports.

Establishing himself in general practice in New York in 1903, Dr. Montgomery was appointed visiting surgeon at Harlem Eye and Ear Hospital, and visiting physician at Bellevue Hospital; and he was chief of staff at the Metropolitan Hospital. Aside from his profession, Dr. Montgomery has extensive real estate holdings in the States of New York and Florida, and he is engaged in developing divisions and sub-divisions in Florida.

In his political views a Republican, Dr. Montgomery with his vote and influence supports the principles of that party. In his medical associations, he is a member of The Bronx County Medical Society, North Side Medical Society, American Medical Society, and an alumnus of the Metropolitan Hospital. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Guiding Star Lodge, No. 571, Free and Accepted Masons; Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Bronx Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

HARRY J. ARMSTRONG—Inseparably associated with the marvelous growth and development of The Bronx, especially in that section known as the West Bronx, is the well-known firm of Armstrong Brothers, Inc., which carries on a very large business in real estate and insurance, the moving spirit of the concern being Harry J. Armstrong, its president. There are five brothers in the company, all of them enthusiastic over Bronx accomplishments and Bronx projects as well as Bronx prospects, not only in their own lines but also in the lines which make for the general success of the borough and county and contribute to its remarkable prosperity. The spirit of enterprise in the head and founder of this progressive aggregation of brothers permeates the entire establishment, and something of its quality and effectiveness may be gathered from the fact that last year alone the sales made by this firm in the West Bronx section totaled more than \$10,000,000 in value. The Armstrong Brothers, Inc., has a firm

grasp upon the entire real estate situation in the "Fastest Growing Borough" of New York City, and there is next to nothing in all that section, so far as real estate is concerned, that the members of the company cannot be called uninformed upon; on the contrary, they are to be ranked as among the most expert of realtors in The Bronx, where the real estate business is so keenly conducted that the "survival of the fittest" is the order of the day. Incidentally, Mr. Armstrong and his brothers are rendering a constructive and lasting service to the enhancement of realty values and in, indirectly, bringing additional thousands yearly to The Bronx.

Born in Brooklyn, New York, November 6, 1891, Harry J. Armstrong is a son of Harry A. and Mary J. Armstrong; the former, died in 1911, was a pioneer real estate man in The Bronx, and his father, Patrick J. Armstrong, was the original ancestor of the family in America; he was a bootmaker, and made boots for the famous John Jacob Astor, founder of the house of that name in New York City. The son, Harry J., was a pupil in Public School No. 24 and studied at the College of the City of New York for three years. Having a gift for mathematics and an aptitude for statistics, he became an expert accountant, and after leaving college entered the service of the United States Government as a traveling accountant, and continued in that position for three years. He then participated in the formation of the real estate and insurance firm of Armstrong & Carpenter. Eventually, four brothers of Mr. Armstrong were admitted into partnership, and the business was incorporated under the style of the Armstrong Brothers, Inc., with Harry J. Armstrong, president; Frank J. Armstrong, secretary and treasurer; Arthur J., Edward B. and Bud Armstrong, as salesmen; and to this formidable array of realty experts was added a considerable sales force, the whole constituting one of the largest and most aggressive real estate organizations in the borough. The firm of Armstrong Brothers Inc., went after big business and achieved it, as the borough and county records attest. They helped lead the way in opening up as yet undeveloped properties for sites for dwellings and business blocks. They thus blazed the trail, in coöperation with the great movement in the West Bronx, for the popularization of that section and the advance of commercial prosperity in the borough as a whole. In 1924 the West Bronx broke all records for activity and value in the real estate market. Especially was the great movement and development of properties noticeable in apartment house and business building operations on Fordham Road, Kingsbridge Road, Burnside Avenue and One Hundred and Seventieth Street. A review of the 1924 activities in The Bronx by Harry J. Armstrong, appearing in the Metropolitan press, was particularly illuminating. Concerns, whose names are now household words, quickly moved into the territory and added to their lengthening chains of stores, and banks established branches to accommodate and care for the increasing number of residents and business concerns' new banking business. Municipal betterments went on apace and values of properties increased; there was a general all-round appreciation of Bronx relations, real and personal and commercial.

Into this program of advance entered the firm of Armstrong Brothers, Inc., with zeal and sustained effort.

Mr. Armstrong is an active member of the Democratic party, and is identified with the North End Democratic Club. During the World War he contributed valued service to the government and suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his wife, caused by the terrific explosion of munitions of South Amboy, New Jersey, where the husband was stationed as captain in the Ordnance Department in charge of the munitions depot. It was a harrowing experience for Mr. Armstrong, who was thus bereaved at the very point where he was performing war duty as necessary for the success of the Allied arms as was that of the men at the front in the battle areas of France. Mr. Armstrong is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade and the Lions Club. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

Harry J. Armstrong married, April 18, 1914, in The Bronx, Chaplain Duffy of the Sixty-ninth Regiment officiating, Theresa McDonald, daughter of Patrick McDonald. They were the parents of two sons: Harry J., Jr., born in January, 1915, and Howard B., born in June, 1916, both of whom are students at St. John's Military Academy.

FATHER WILLIAM J. DUANE—As president of Fordham University, Father William J. Duane holds a high place in the educational world, as well as in the counsels of the Roman Catholic church. Father Duane is a son of Michael and Ann Duane, the father, a business man, having died in 1884 in New York City, the mother in 1897.

William J. Duane was born in City Hall Place, New York City, March 6, 1868, and attended the local public school in City Hall Place, finishing there at the age of twelve. He then became a student at the College of St. Francis Xavier, graduating in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered the Society of Jesus in Frederick, Maryland, in October, 1887, and spent three years in Frederick; then went for three years to Woodstock College in Maryland, specializing in philosophy. In 1893 he became associated with Boston College as a member of the faculty and spent five years in that institution, after which he returned to Woodstock College. He finished a theological course there in 1902, having been ordained to the priesthood in 1901. The following year he taught philosophy in Loyola College, and then accepted a post at Woodstock College as professor of Dogmatic and Scholastic Theology, teaching there for the next twenty years, from 1903 to 1923. He left to become a member of the faculty of Fordham University, and after a year in this position, was made president of the University, August 31, 1924, and has since served in this post. As an educator Father Duane is well known for his sane, constructive policy, and in the two years that he has been president of Fordham, its affairs have prospered greatly, and a splendid spirit has been maintained. Father Duane is a member of the Lions Club and takes a keen interest in the affairs of the day, being also a member of The Bronx Board of Trade and the New York Botanical Garden Society.

ALBERT LINCOLN ADAMS—Among those who have been active in the development of The Bronx through the business of the architect and builder, and have now passed from the scene of their labors, leaving their work as a foundation upon which others are building, is the late Albert Lincoln Adams, who for many years was engaged in the architectural and building business. He received several prizes at the City College for the drawing and designing of dwelling houses, and was known as one of the experts in his field in The Bronx.

Louis Adams, father of Mr. Adams, was a carpenter and builder, and for many years was associated with his son in the construction of first class buildings, the son giving special attention to the architectural side of the work and the father to the construction.

Albert Lincoln Adams, son of Louis Adams, was born in New York City, New York, October 21, 1875, and received his early education in the public schools of that city. When his course in the public schools, including high school, was finished he began the study of architectural drawing in Cooper Union, completing his course with graduation. He was associated with his father in the building business for some time and then took the Civil Service examinations and was appointed special building inspector in New York City, which position he efficiently filled for a period of three years. At the end of that time he returned to his father's business, giving more attention to the architectural side of the business than before, and that connection was maintained to the time of his death, which occurred February 25, 1923. He was known as a skillful architect and builder, and during the years of his active business life developed a large and important patronage. His thorough knowledge and his architectural skill and taste, as well as his sound business methods brought him the approval and the confidence of each new patron, and satisfied patrons always brought new business. At the City College he was recognized among his associates as a leader in his line.

Along with his many business responsibilities, Mr. Adams found time for social and recreational activities. He was captain of the Bicycle Squad of St. George's Episcopal Church of New York City, and was one of the most active in promoting and arranging for races and "cross country runs" also in keeping up the enthusiasm and interest and in bringing in new members of the club. He delighted in the healthful, out-of-door exercise himself, and was conscious of the fact that the athletic and recreational interest was a factor in the development of social relations and general interest in the church, and made the Bicycle Squad his special field of service. He was a man who attracted to himself many friends, and as the years passed the constancy and loyalty of his friendship was most highly prized by those who had known him longest.

Albert Lincoln Adams was married, October 12, 1898, to Elizabeth Cecelia Tunnard, daughter of Captain G. M. Tunnard, of Jersey City Heights, New Jersey, and of Elizabeth (Bragan) Tunnard. Mrs. Adams received her early and preparatory education in the grammar and high schools of Jersey City, New Jersey, the place of her birth, and then continued study in the Teachers' Training School, from which



Forrest C. Hildeman

she was graduated. She was engaged in teaching at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Adams became the parents of the following children: 1. Mary M., graduate of Horace Mann High School and of Columbia University. 2. Elizabeth, graduate of Horace Mann High School and of Columbia University. 3. George Edward, graduate of Horace Mann High School and now attending Brown University. 4. Claire Hellen, a graduate of The Collegiate School for Girls, now attending Skidmore School for Girls. 5. Louis, attended Horace Mann High School, now engaged in business. 6. Albert, Jr., attending Westminster School for Boys, located in Simsbury, Connecticut.

FORREST CLYDE HIRLEMAN—Among the well-known members of the legal profession who are engaged in general practice in The Bronx is Forrest Clyde Hirleman, of the firm of Hirleman and Vaughan, whose offices are located at No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx. Mr. Hirleman has been engaged in practice in The Bronx for the past twenty years, and previous to the opening of his office in The Bronx, was engaged as supervising inspector in the Tenement House Department of New York City.

Forrest Clyde Hirleman was born in Waverly, Iowa, May 2, 1877, the youngest of a family of eight children, of David G., a veteran of the Civil War, and of Maria (Wile) Hirleman. His father died when he was but three years of age, and it became necessary for his mother to do dressmaking in order to support her family, which then consisted of six children, two having died before the death of the father. It was also necessary that the children should do all that they could in the way of contributing to their own support as soon as possible, and young Forrest Clyde early learned the value of a dollar. He also early learned the value of time. As a small boy he earned as much as he could, doing odd jobs such as running errands, sawing wood, shoveling snow, taking cows to pasture at twenty-five cents a week, and making full use of his time before and after school and during vacation times. That he was able to aid in supporting himself is evidenced by the fact that he bought his first suit of store clothes with money which he had earned himself when he was in his ninth year. When he was thirteen years of age the death of the wife of his oldest brother brought a change in the family fortunes, at least so far as location was concerned, for the mother and the children went to Spencer, Iowa, to live with the bereaved brother.

Young Forrest Clyde attended the public schools of Spencer, continuing to earn as much as possible clerking and working on a farm, when not in school, but he saw to it that his studies were well attended to and in 1896, he graduated from Spencer High School. In the fall of that year he matriculated in Cornell College, at Mount Vernon, Iowa, and while a student there, managed to pay the greater part of his own expenses by working during the college term and during vacation periods. During his junior year in college he was compelled to leave during the spring term because of typhoid fever.

When he recovered he secured a position for the summer as clerk in a local grocery store, and the following fall instead of returning to Cornell, went to Madison, Wisconsin, and entered the Law School of the University of that State. After four weeks of study, however, his health failed and he was obliged to give up the course. He returned to Spencer, Iowa, where he was met by the president of the local Board of Education who offered him a position as substitute teacher in the high school. He promptly accepted and after completing the fall term as teacher in the high school resumed his studies at Cornell College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. During his senior year in college he was editor-in-chief of the "Cornellian," the college paper, and he worked on the Spencer "Reporter" during the summer of 1899. That experience proved to be of value for when, after his graduation from college, he returned to Spencer, Iowa, he was employed as editor of the Spencer "Reporter" during the absence of the owner and editor on a western trip. In the spring of 1901, he went to Chicago with the intention of associating himself with one of the daily news sheets of that city, but later went to Buffalo and then to Pennsylvania, where on a visit with relatives he enjoyed his first real vacation. Being near New York City he decided to visit the metropolis, and arrived there in September, 1901, with all his worldly possessions in his pocket, a sum of money amounting to twenty-five dollars. By chance he met an acquaintance at the elevated station at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue. That friend invited him to share his room, and through this meeting he came in contact with a young man from Cedar Falls, Iowa, who after taking a summer course at Columbia University had secured a job as laborer on the subway then under construction. When the young man from Iowa left the city, Mr. Hirleman took over his job, which he held for about ten days, at the end of which time he secured a position as salesman in the silverware department of Theodore A. Cohen and Sons, who were then located on West Twenty-third Street. His salary was seven dollars a week, and he immediately began to study stenography in an evening school. In February, 1902, he began to prepare to pass the Civil Service examination for inspector in the Tenement House Department of New York City, which had recently been created. More than fifteen hundred persons took the examination, and Mr. Hirleman was sixty-first on the list of those who passed and the thirty-second inspector appointed. The office of the department was located at the corner of Irving Place and Nineteenth Street. He was detailed to some office work and later was placed in charge of the office work of a large staff of clerks, in addition to having charge of the inspectors when they reported for duty in the morning and prior to their going into the field. He was made deputy chief inspector by Commissioner Robert W. De Forest, and, having passed a promotion examination, acquired the title of supervising inspector and an increase of salary to one thousand five hundred dollars. On December 31, 1903, he was presented with a gold watch and chain and diamond watch charm by the employees of the Old Building Bureau

of the Tenement House Department. The following inscription was engraved upon the watch:

Presented to
Forrest C. Hirleman
Deputy Chief Inspector
By the Employees
of the
Old Building Bureau
Of the Tenement House
Department
City of New York,
December 31,
1903.

He had just been detailed to the Brooklyn office of the Tenement House Department to inaugurate there the system of office routine already established in Manhattan, and he remained in Brooklyn until 1904, when he was detailed to The Bronx office of the department. He then removed his place of residence to The Bronx, locating at No. 182 Alexander Avenue, and in The Bronx office of the department continued supervisory work until March, 1907, when he resigned. Meantime, he had completed one year of his law course at the New York Law School, and when he came to The Bronx he resumed his studies at that school completing his course in June, 1905, and taking his bar examination June 19, 1905. He was admitted to the bar in October of that year, but did not engage in practice until after his resignation from the Tenement House Department in March, 1907, when he opened his office at No. 2804 Third Avenue, The Bronx, New York City. There he continued until May, 1911, when he removed to his present location, at No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. In April, 1914, he admitted to partnership, Edwin Vaughan, Jr., under the firm name of Hirleman and Vaughan, and that partnership has been continued to the present time, (1927).

Mr. Hirleman is engaged in general practice, and much of his work has been confined to Bronx County, where his office has always been located, but the interests of his clients have taken him to San Francisco, California; South Carolina, and West Virginia. He has handled a great deal of what is known as office work, including real estate law, organization of corporations, handling of estates, and general consultations, and has made for himself an assured place in his profession. He has served as secretary of The Bronx Bar Association for six years, 1917-1922, and at the present time is on a member of the Board of Directors of that association.

Mr. Hirleman has always been actively interested in local public affairs in The Bronx; is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, a delegate of the Taxpayers' Alliance, and Counsel for The Bronx Taxpayers' Association. He has been nominee for the State Senate and Assembly and for the office of The Bronx Municipal Court Judge, and is secretary of the Park Republican Club. Fraternally, he is identified with Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, Free and Accepted Masons, and he finds healthful out-of-door recreation and pleasant social intercourse through membership in the Gedney Farms Golf Club

His religious affiliation is with Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church.

Forrest Clyde Hirleman married, February 21, 1912, in New York City, Lavina Stout, daughter of Charles and Julia (Curran) Stout. Mrs. Hirleman is a member of The Bronx Woman's Club, vice-president of the Ladies' Park Republican Club, and a member of the League of Women Voters.

FRANK D. MARCH—Of the present-day institutions for training boys and girls in commercial education, none has a higher rating in Greater New York than the Drake Business School. The first Drake School was founded nearly half a century ago in Newark, New Jersey. In 1907, a Drake School was opened in New York City, on the tenth floor of the Tribune Building, where it still continues, and has grown to be one of the largest business schools in the entire Metropolitan district. There are now twenty-three Drake Business Schools located in various cities of New York and New Jersey and four branches in Europe. All these schools are large and flourishing, ranking among the highest grade commercial schools in their respective cities. One of the strong links in this great chain of Drake Schools is the Bronx school, opened in 1922, in the splendid fireproof Keith Building on East Fordham Road, one of the best locations in Bronx Borough. This school, presided over by Frank D. March, as principal-manager, at once became a magnet for students in The Bronx, under the powerful impulse of Drake management. Since it opened it has graduated over 1,800 students. The number of enrollments is increasing each year. The Bronx school now has approximately two hundred and fifty day and one hundred and fifty night students. The classrooms are large, light and airy, of ideal cheeriness and healthfulness, and the school is easy of access from every part of The Bronx as well as lower Westchester and Washington Heights.

There is a superiority in Drake methods of education and Drake School policy toward its patrons. This superiority has produced the wonderful growth. Theory and practice are the Drake School ideas in business training. The first thought is to see that the student secures a broad training that is also practical. Modern office appliances and equipment are installed in every school. Individual instruction is an outstanding feature. The teaching staff has been selected for the actual, practical business experience of its members, and their ability to impart that information to others. The school is interested in the subsequent as well as the present success of its pupils. It gives vocational guidance. Not only that but it guarantees positions in the business world for its graduates, and its officers are in a position to carry out that guarantee. Drake students have won more than two hundred and fifty cups, prizes and medals, in amateur and professional typewriting contests, in penmanship, shorthand and stenography. In typewriting Drake students have won American, Canadian and International amateur and professional speed contests and accuracy records, and among 10,000 contestants representing two hundred schools a Drake boy was named American champion student penman—the unanimous choice of the judges.



John A. Mason

The Bronx school is celebrated among the Drake Schools for its social atmosphere. All of the students have been brought together in sort of one great family. The Bronx school boasts of a literary society, holds an annual dance, has its athletic teams and participates in every variety of in-door and out-door sports and track meets, conducts an educational club, and publishes the "Drake School News," edited by the students and alumni of the school. The Drake methods are not an experiment. They have met the demands of business men throughout a long period of years. They are thorough, concise, up-to-date, and every year has seen an increasing demand for Drake graduates. But a school cannot prosper through methods and business men's demands alone; it must be supplemented by efficient management. In this latter the Bronx school has been called fortunate in having for principal-manager Mr. March, an aggressive, interested and competent school man, and one who knows from actual contact what the office requires. He is known as the friend and adviser as well as a teacher of the students of the Bronx school. The courses given are business training, office practice, business English stenography (both Gregg and Pitman), typewriting, bookkeeping, accountancy, Spanish, drafting, and French stenography, salesmanship, advertising and secretarial studies. The school maintains its own employment bureau. The tuition fees are moderate.

Frank D. March, son of Dominick and Mary March, was born in New York City, February 17, 1900. His father, now retired, came from Italy as a boy. The son worked while going through the public schools successively as an office-boy, stenographer, salesman, and then as tour conductor with Thomas Cook & Son, specializing in Bermuda tours. He has the distinction of being the youngest of the Drake School principals. He heads the Drake School Literary Society, and conducts a column in the "Drake School News," of which he is editor-in-chief. He has also served as a member of the editorial staff of the "Fordham Bulletin." He is a member of the Field Artillery Reserve of the United States Army. He holds membership in the Unity Council of the Knights of Columbus, The Bronx Lions Club, Mott Avenue Community Club, and he is a communicant of the Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, in The Bronx. He was formerly secretary of the Fordham Merchants' Association, and served on the celebration committee at the opening of the Grand Concourse. He is also a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, and aside from his professional duties displays at all times a fine sense of civic duty. He is unmarried.

DR. JOHN JACOB DECKER—Dr. John Jacob Decker, one of the leading eye, ear, nose and throat specialists of The Bronx, was born in Beverly, New Jersey, July 29, 1873, the son of William J. and Cornelia (Brinkerhoff) Decker. The family moved to New York City while he was very young and he received his early education in the public schools of that city. Later he entered Colgate Academy, and in 1897 was graduated from the Medical Department of the New York University. In 1900 he

started practice in the Tremont neighborhood of The Bronx, but for the past three years has been located in the Areco Building, No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. Dr. Decker is surgeon of the Harlem Eye and Ear Hospital, consulting ophthalmologist to the Home for Incurables, oculist and aurist for the Home for Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, and is a past president of The Bronx County Medical Society, and of the Medical Society of the Borough of The Bronx. During the World War he served his country on the medical advisory board of The Bronx. His fraternal affiliation is with Guiding Star, No. 565, Free and Accepted Masons, and his religious connection is with the Tremont Baptist Church.

Dr. John Jacob Decker married, June 29, 1898, in New York City, Jessie Gilbert Fairbanks, daughter of Isaac and Mary Fairbanks. Dr. and Mrs. Decker are the parents of three children: Katharine, born June 8, 1899; Richard, born November 5, 1902; and Jean, born June 4, 1912. The family residence is No. 1966 University Avenue.

JOHN ALFRED MASON—Political affairs of the Democratic complexion in the State of New York have received for many years an influence, both strong and intimate, from the actively constructive part played in many a hard-fought campaign and from the ably administered offices held by John Alfred Mason, now a resident of The Bronx, and Commissioner of Jurors, long a conspicuous and powerful figure in Democratic councils, both State and National. As a journalist in two cities of the State for a number of years, he was a strong and loyal supporter of the Democratic party's policies and candidates; he is a former supervisor of Orange County, many times delegate to Democratic State and National conventions; a chief officer of the Democratic State Committee, a former deputy collector of customs at the Port of New York; a former member of the New York State Board of Assessors; a former collector of internal revenue; a former secretary to the Governor of the State of New York, and a former member of the Government on the Borough of The Bronx. Thus he has contributed most of his life and the greater proportion of his attention and energy to the welfare of his party. He is held in high esteem for his political integrity and sagacity, and now, having passed his threescore years and ten, he is looked upon as one of the elder sages of his party.

John Alfred Mason was born in Batley Carr, Yorkshire, England, May 6, 1855, the son of William and Sarah (Hargraves) Mason, both natives of that village. He was a pupil of the Batley Carr local schools until he was nine years old, and at that age, being unable to resist longer the smell of printer's ink, he became an apprentice to the trade, and served his master without compensation during his bound period. Eventually he received the "munificent" wage of three shillings per week, and at the end of four years on that job he was receiving four shillings a week. He then was thirteen years old, and he had a vision of New World opportunities that distance could not dim. He came to the United States and at once settled in Newburgh, New York, where he was given employment at his trade, his wage being

five dollars per month, with board. For one year he continued in that position, acquiring a knowledge of American methods as applied to the printing business, and keeping his eyes open for a chance to better his condition. He next went to Goshen, New York, and went to work for Herbert P. Kimber, who had bought the "Goshen Independent Republican." Mr. Mason's affairs were looking up a bit; his salary was twenty dollars a month, plus his board. He was enabled to fortify his hope of fulfilling his ambition for an addition to his education. While working for Mr. Kimber he practiced close economy and out of his meager wage saved the sum of two hundred dollars. This amount was one-half of the tuition fee of four hundred dollars for one year's study at the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, New York, and he had a strong desire to attend that school without further delay. Here is where his resourcefulness and business acumen were brought into play; by paying down the two hundred dollars of his savings and entering into an agreement to do the school's printing for a specified period, he was enabled to take his place as a student at the institute for one year. The "Fourth Estate" continued to exert its grip upon him, and at the end of his period at school, he found himself a printer and writer on the "Portchester (New York) Journal." He remained in that connection for eight months, and then returned to Newburgh, having been offered the editorship of the "Newburgh Mail," a newly-established daily newspaper. His salary was ten dollars per week. Later he became associated with his former employer and old friend, Herbert P. Kimber, and with him founded the "Newburgh Daily Register." Together they merged the "Mail" and the "Register," under the latter title. This paper became the leading Democratic medium in Orange County, New York. Mr. Mason's association with Mr. Kimber continued pleasant, profitable and without interruption until the latter's death, upon which Mr. Mason became the sole owner and editor.

Journalism and political activity, as has been true of so many newspapermen, early began to be most efficient handmaids of Mr. Mason's career. While loyally supporting his own party, he added to his personal prestige, and soon began to take his place in the public service, for which, as time proved, he was naturally adapted. In 1879 he was elected on the Democratic ticket a member of the Orange County Board of Supervisors from the Second Ward of Newburgh, in those days a Republican stronghold. This remarkable victory was accomplished on a majority of ninety-seven votes, as against three hundred Republican majority for candidates of that party for alderman. He made a good record in office, and could have had a renomination, but declined the offer. In the fall of 1879 he was elected one of the three delegates from the First Assembly District of Orange County to the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse, New York, whose proceedings were fraught with great import to the Democrats of this State. That was the convention which renominated Lucius Robinson for Governor, and made memorable by the bolting of Tammany Hall under the leadership of John Kelly. Mr. Mason was either a delegate to, or an officer in, every Democratic State Conven-

tion from 1879 until 1914, in which year that form of political assembly was abolished. During that period he rose to a position of great influence within his party, and a power to be reckoned with in its deliberations and the framing of its policies and execution of its campaigns. In the State campaign of 1895 he was chairman of the executive committee of the New York State Democratic Committee, and from that year until he was appointed Commissioner of Jurors of Bronx County, he served as secretary and executive officer of the Democratic State Committee. As a member of the New York State delegation he attended the Democratic National Convention, held in 1884, which nominated Grover Cleveland for President. He was a delegate to every succeeding Democratic National Convention, including that in 1912.

Recognition of political services so effectively rendered began to be bestowed upon Mr. Mason soon after Grover Cleveland was installed in the presidency. In 1885, at the request of President Cleveland, Secretary of the Treasury Daniel Manning, and Colonel Daniel S. Lamont, secretary to the President, Mr. Mason accepted the appointment of deputy collector of customs at the Port of New York, his special task being the formulation of rules for the establishment of civil service procedure in the making of appointments and promotions at the Port of New York. In order to execute this commission, he changed his residence from Newburgh to New York City, where he has since made his home. In 1889 he resigned his position as deputy collector, and again yielded to the lure of his first love, the newspaper business. He participated actively in that field, taking over the plant and good will of the "Harlem Local Reporter," a semi-weekly publication issued from East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, Manhattan, New York City. He also continued to publish and edit the "Newburgh Daily Register" until 1891, when he sold that paper and began to devote all his attention to the "Harlem Local Reporter." Political honors continued to come to him—this time from his home State. In 1892 Governor Roswell P. Flower appointed him a member of the New York State Board of Assessors, which position he held for about four years, during which time he was the means of inaugurating marked changes in the method of assessing the State tax, which accomplished the saving of two million dollars to the city of New York alone. In the latter part of 1895 (his term as assessor expiring in January, 1896), he was appointed by President Cleveland as collector of internal revenue for the Second District, which position he held until the latter part of 1898.

In 1901 he suffered a severe loss when fire destroyed the building in which was housed the "Harlem Local Reporter." So complete was the loss, that Mr. Mason did not attempt the resumption of publication, and he withdrew from the newspaper field. In 1893 he established his residence in The Bronx, and in 1902 he was appointed to a position in the Bronx Borough Government under President Louis F. Haffen. Following the New York State campaign of 1910, in which he was the executive officer of the State Committee, he accepted from John Alden Dix, the newly-elected Governor, the appointment as Sec-

retary to the Governor. This position he held until the expiration of Governor Dix's term in 1912. While serving as Secretary to the Governor, he strongly advocated the passage of the bill providing for the erection of Bronx County, and used his good offices with the Governor for the affixing of his signature to the bill, which was enacted into law. In 1913 he was appointed to the office of Commissioner of Jurors in Bronx County, and still holds that position.

Mr. Mason is a communicant of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church of Morrisania, New York City, and for a number of years has been a vestryman and warden of that church.

John Alfred Mason married, in 1877, in Newburgh, New York, Georgianna L., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Niver of that city. Children: 1. J. Warren T. Mason, for several years the American correspondent of the "London Daily Express," and a writer of note on philosophical subjects. Harper Brothers are the publishers of his new book, "Creative Freedom." He married Edith Halbert, daughter of Captain Halbert of London, England. They have one daughter, Margaret Edith Halbert Mason, born in 1904, graduated from Barnard College, Columbia University, 1925, and now taking a post-graduate course in philosophy at Newnham College, Cambridge University, England. 2. Hudson N. Mason, died in 1918.

HARRY ALFRED REICHARDT—Among the men identified with the banking world of The Bronx, few are better known than Mr. Reichardt, who, by the force of his character, plus commendable ambition, great industry and personal integrity, has blazed the trail that leads to reward and distinction. By meritorious service he has become the manager of one of the most important branch banking houses in the borough. Mr. Reichardt has the will power, coupled with a native ability and a high sense of honor, that served him in the battle of life. He has, too, those qualities which spell success in the banking field. He is a man of excellent judgment, accurate and keen of penetration, a good judge of character in others, great ability and highly developed industry, and he is positive and incisive but deferential. These qualities together constitute a man of fine mental balance and poise. He has always commanded the highest respect because he merits it. He has never shirked a duty nor sought a reward for its performance.

Harry Alfred Reichardt, son of Joseph and Martha (Silber) Reichardt, was born in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Avenue A at Tenth Street, March 29, 1888. His father was born in Erfurt, Germany, in 1852, and died in New York City in 1917. His mother, who is living, was born in Posen, Germany, in 1868. The son was educated successively in public school at Carlstadt, New Jersey; at high school in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and then at Packard's Business College. Finally, he was graduated at La Salle Institute, Chicago, Illinois. He began a business career when he was nineteen years old as assistant bookkeeper for John C. Wilson & Company, hat manufacturers on Waverly Square, New York City, where he remained for ap-

proximately one year and a half. He then transferred his affiliation to the banking world, entering the New York Produce Exchange National Bank, Broadway and Beaver Street, as a bookkeeper. After two and a half years there he accepted a position with The Bronx National Bank of the city of New York. Beginning as bookkeeper, he was advanced to receiving teller, and later to the joint post of paying teller and general bookkeeper. He was then appointed manager of the Branch Bank at No. 32 Westchester Square, The Bronx, familiarly known as the "Westchester Square Branch," a position he still retains. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and of the Marion Masonic Lodge in The Bronx, and he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Harry Alfred Reichardt married (first), September 3, 1913, Martha Gardner, daughter of Simon and Matilda (Kirchof) Gardner, of New York City. Martha (Gardner) Reichardt died, August 29, 1917. The child of Harry Alfred and Martha (Gardner) Reichardt, Doris, was born April 12, 1917. Harry Alfred Reichardt married (second), August 16, 1919, Augusta C. Bothner, daughter of Charles and Lena (Krebs) Bothner.

HAROLD CONRAD PEDERSEN—Throughout his interesting career as a manufacturer and an inventor in gold and silver-smithing, Harold Conrad Pedersen, both by his practical enterprise and his valuable innovations, has benefited the various concerns with which he has been associated, and has therewith rendered a progressive service to the firm that bears his name. He is one of the leading experts in a trade and a business in which he has engaged throughout the larger part of his active life, and the results of his mechanical ingenuity are everywhere known in the world of invention and utility.

Harold Conrad Pedersen, son of Hans Pedersen, farmer and whaler of Tansberg, Norway, and of Karen (Nelsen) Pedersen, was born March 21, 1878, in Tansberg, Roren, Norway, where he was graduated at a private school. As a boy, he went to work on his father's farm, and then began serving apprenticeship in the blacksmith trade when he was but sixteen years old. After about a year, he decided to learn the machinist's trade, and after serving four years as an apprentice in a machine shop, he continued with that concern four more years during summer months, while in the winter he followed the hazardous and thrilling vocation of the whale fishery in the North Sea.

Coming to the United States, Mr. Pedersen settled in New York City, where he entered the employ of Wood & Chadler, gold and silversmiths, on Twenty-first Street, near Broadway, and he remained with that firm two and a half years, this being his first venture upon those activities that were to constitute his vocation. He then accepted a position with Sweetser & Company, at No. 31 West Thirty-first Street, New York City, this association continuing four and a half years, and during the following nine years he worked for Seenfinn & Thomas, No. 71 Nassau Street. Mr. Pedersen then entered into partnership with Joseph Frankel (see following biog-

raphy), and established the present firm of Pedersen & Frankel, gold and silversmiths, in 1919, opening their factory in The Bronx at No. 1060 Stebbins Avenue, where they continue. Mr. Pedersen is the inventor of the cigarette case that is now sold all over the world, with the small tubes in the centre for holding each cigarette, that keeps loose tobacco from falling away from each cigarette, and prevents the cigarette from breaking up. He is a master in his line of work, and a finished, all-around mechanic.

Harold Conrad Pedersen married, January 27, 1900, in Tansberg, Norway, Olufine Marie Broberg, daughter of Otto and Marie (Landin) Broberg. Their children are: Ruth Pedersen, born in Tansberg, Norway; Ebba Pedersen, born in The Bronx; Henry Olof Pedersen, also born in The Bronx. He owns the home at No. 833 Panfield Street, The Bronx.

JOSEPH FRANKEL—For almost two decades connected with the jewelry trade, Mr. Frankel first entered this business right after he left school as a boy of thirteen years, then served a long and thorough apprenticeship with a well-known Maiden Lane firm, and finally established himself in the jewelry manufacturing business as a member of the firm of Pedersen & Frankel, with factory and offices at No. 1060 Stebbins Avenue, The Bronx, their establishment being the only one of its type in The Bronx.

Joseph Frankel was born in Odessa, Russia, January 4, 1895, a son of Herman and Eva (Kreek) Frankel, both natives of Odessa, where his father was born in 1862 and his mother in 1870. His parents came to the United States when he was three years old and settled at No. 49 Essex Street, in the lower East Side of Manhattan. There his father established himself in the tobacco business in which he continued for many years. However, when the movement from this overcrowded section of Manhattan to the wider space of The Bronx began, his parents were among the first to seek improved living conditions for themselves and their family and they moved to The Bronx while he was still a child. His father continued with his business in its downtown location until the time of his death, which occurred in New York City in 1909, his wife surviving him only a short time, dying in 1910.

Joseph Frankel was educated in the public schools of The Bronx, being a pupil of Public School No. 42, at Claremont Parkway and Washington Avenue. He left school when he was only thirteen years old and began work in the employ of the jewelry firm of Charles B. Byron, No. 291 Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, where he remained for one year. He then secured a position with Schanfein & Tamis, manufacturing jewelers, No. 38 Maiden Lane, continuing in their employ for nine years. It was there that he laid the solid foundation of his knowledge of the jewelry craft and business in all its branches, a foundation on which he has built in later years to such good purpose that today he is considered one of the leading members of his trade. Serving with this firm a well-balanced apprenticeship in the art of gold and platinum smithing, he has become a finished artist in all branches of jewelry crafts-

manship. In 1918 he decided to go into business for himself and for that purpose formed a partnership with Harold C. Pedersen (see preceding biography), like himself a thoroughly trained jeweler and artist. The new firm, operating under the name of Pedersen & Frankel, established their factory and offices at No. 1060 Stebbins Avenue, The Bronx, where they have continued since then, meeting with immediate success which has steadily grown as the years passed by.

Mr. Frankel is a member of Lebanon Lodge, No. 191, New York City, Free and Accepted Masons. He remains unmarried and makes his home at No. 1813 Crotona Avenue, The Bronx.

THOMAS ALOYSIUS MAHER—Among the leaders of men who followed to New York in the train of Anthony Nicholas Brady a generation ago, a group which included John A. McCall, president of the New York Life, and Edward McCall, Justice of the Supreme Court, was Edward A. Maher, whose son, Thomas Aloysius Maher, is Chief Deputy Register of The Bronx. Edward A. Maher was mayor of Albany for one term before he came to the Metropolis. He served his native city with conspicuous success, and lived there about half of the span of seventy years allotted to him, for he was born in 1848 in Albany, and died September 12, 1920, in New York City. He was married to Jennie Tiernan, who also was born in Albany in 1848, and died in New York on October 26, 1910. For eighteen years Edward A. Maher was president of the Union Railway Company, and when that road was merged with the Third Avenue Railway Company he became vice-president, and afterwards president of the Third Avenue Company. He resigned as president in 1918, and retired from active life. Edward A. Maher, Jr., is counsel to the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and a man of influence in railway circles in New York City.

Thomas Aloysius Maher was born May 6, 1870, in Albany, New York. He attended the public and high schools of Albany, from which he was graduated in 1889. He forthwith entered the Park Bank in Albany as a messenger, being nineteen years of age. After continuing this connection for two years he entered the South End Bank in Albany as book-keeper, remaining one year. He came to New York City in 1892, and accepted the post of chief clerk in the office of the Union Railway Company. At the same time he was secretary of the Southern Boulevard Railway Company. He continued to serve in these two positions until 1898 when he was appointed deputy city clerk of the Borough of The Bronx. He was the first to hold the office which he assumed at the time the Borough of The Bronx was erected under the charter of the Greater New York. After one and one-half years in this office he became the manager of the New York offices of the Pennsylvania and West Virginia Coal Company, continuing until 1901, when he accepted the appointment of clerk of the Municipal Court, second district of The Bronx. This post he held until January 1, 1914, when he was appointed Deputy Register, and subsequently Chief Deputy Register, a position he continues to hold. Mr. Maher is a



Fred S. Schlesinger

member of The Bronx Council, Knights of Columbus; of The Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Jackson Democratic Club and The Bronx Bar Association. In his religious fellowship he is a communicant of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church.

Thomas Aloysius Maher married, October 16, 1895, in the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, New York City, by the Rev. Thomas Gregg, Serphina Stanislaus Monaghan. Her father, Henry Monaghan, was born in Ireland, her mother, Mary E. (Treanor) Monaghan, was born in the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Maher are the parents of two children: 1. Ruth Janet, born June 9, 1897; married Clarence C. Garvey, and they are the parents of two children: Mary, born June 8, 1923; Thomas, born October 27, 1924. 2. Edward A., born June 5, 1899; married Joan Williams. Mr. Maher's business address is the Bergen Building, The Bronx, New York City.

FREDERICK SIEG. SCHLESINGER—In making the distribution of credits for valued contributions to the remarkable advance in the new development within the Real Estate field, and in the notable improvement in housing conditions in The Bronx, a generous share should be given to Fred. S. Schlesinger, President of the Demont Realty Company and the Davidora Apartment House Corporation, and himself a finished Architect and Builder, who knows the construction business as related to Apartment Houses and other dwellings both in theory and practice. Mr. Schlesinger received a fine start in his chosen profession in high class technical schools in his native Berlin, Germany, and supplemented that academic training with an intimate course in the New York City Building Department, in the Tenement House Department, which was created in 1902, and is, perhaps, the most important of all the City Departments, and in the Architectural Division of the New York City Board of Education, all of which helped him to become thoroughly familiar with the new Tenement House and Building Laws, also with construction of School Buildings, Theatres, etc., that he might be fully qualified to proceed with building operations on his own account. Two of the conspicuous examples of Mr. Schlesinger's progressive building operations that have added to value of real property in The Bronx are "Davidora Court," on the southeast corner of Tremont and Devoe avenues, the first large Apartment House built east of the Bronx River, and "Alvin Hall," Nos. 1320-1328 Grant Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-ninth and One Hundred and Seventieth streets. The first-named Apartments, the building being five stories high, are modern in every detail, attractively designed both as to exterior and interior, with the last work of comfort and convenience. This house is named in honor of Mr. Schlesinger's parents, David and Dora, to make the euphonious combination "Davidora." The ground floor is given over largely to stores and offices for professional purposes, while the four upper floors are most conveniently laid out, each apartment being naturally lighted and attractively appointed, with every model and modern equipment installed that the Twentieth-century housewife could wish. "Alvin Hall," owned by the "1325

Grant Avenue" Corporation, a holding company, of which Mr. Schlesinger is also the President, is a beautiful structure of six stories, of Venetian design, and, if anything, a considerable advance in many details, size and appointments included, over "Davidora Court." Both houses are admirably situated near subway and surface electric lines and within easy walking distance of railroads to the north, east and west. The people of The Bronx who live in the zone which Mr. Schlesinger has helped to improve in his splendid way with these light, pleasant and airy homes for the city dweller are most cordial in their praise of this forward-looking citizen and real estate operator for the fine work he is continuing to do for their section of the Metropolis.

Fred. S. Schlesinger was born in Berlin, Germany, May 23, 1868, the son of David and Dora Schlesinger, natives of the Fatherland, the mother dying in October, 1921, and the father in November, 1923, he having been retired from active pursuits many years before his death. The son, Fred. S., one of eight children, was a mere boy when selected for the profession of Architecture, because of his precocity in that direction. He attended the Royal High School of Berlin, and thence entered the Berlin Technical School, completing his studies of the theory of Architecture in the Building Academy of Berlin. He then began to put his theories into practice as an Architect's apprentice in his home city. He served his bond-term, and had reached the age of sixteen years, when his parents decided to move to America, believing that their son would have greater opportunities in this country for making a career for himself. The family arrived in 1884 and the youthful Fred at once applied himself to learning the American methods of building construction. He obtained positions with the leading Architects in the city, with the New York Building Department, and in 1902 was appointed by the Civil Service Commission as Architect of the Tenement House Department of New York (Manhattan) and Brooklyn. From 1904 to 1906 he was attached to the Architectural Division of the New York City Board of Education. In these positions he became thoroughly versed in the revised Tenement Building Laws to the end that he completed his terms of employment for the city and emerged a full-fledged Architect and Builder.

Mr. Schlesinger's connection with active building operations in greater New York City found its first outstanding expression in the erection of the five-story "Davidora Court" apartments, No. 1104 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx. This fine building, a distinct advance in buildings, housing a large number of tenants, was completed and ready for occupancy July 1, 1923. Mr. Schlesinger's company, under which he operated for the construction and holding of "Davidora Court," is known as Demont Realty Company, of which he is President, the name being derived from the first syllable of the word Devoe (Avenue) and the last syllable of Tremont (Avenue), on which thoroughfares the house is situated. The "Davidora Apartment House" Corporation is another corporation, under which Mr. Schlesinger operates, while he is the executive head of the "1325 Grant Avenue" Corporation, under which style he holds

and manages the "Alvin Hall" Apartments, acknowledged to be properly placed in the front rank of houses of that type in The Bronx.

Mr. Schlesinger has the material interests and the public welfare much in mind in the management of his Real Estate business. He is building not only for the present Apartment Houses of approved type of construction but also for his future that his reputation for progressiveness as a Realtor shall not be dimmed with the passing of years.

He is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons as a member of Shakespeare Lodge, No. 750, and is affiliated with Columbus Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He also is a member of the Level Club of the Masonic Order and of The Real Estate Board of New York.

Fred. S. Schlesinger was married, February 10, 1909, in Manhattan, New York City, to Martha Jacobus, who died January 12, 1918, a daughter of William Jacobus, who died in his native Germany. He is very fond of the outdoors and his favorite pastime is experimenting in the Photographic and Radio fields.

Mr. Schlesinger has his business headquarters at No. 1106 East Tremont Avenue, and his residence at No. 1104 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx, New York City.

CAPTAIN HENRY RICK—When some modern Diogenes comes to The Bronx with his lantern in his hand looking for an honest man, he should be directed to No. 450 Wales Avenue, for there he will find not only an honest man but a thoroughly contented one as well. Moreover, he will find a clear-thinking philosopher with whom he ought to find many things in common. The contented man who has lived at the above-mentioned address for thirty-nine years is Captain Henry Rick, who for forty-seven years has been in the employ of the Health Department of New York City. Ever since his eighteenth birthday he has been skipper of some craft or other, and for the forty-seven years preceding his retirement in 1920, he was continuously engaged in piloting and "captaining" the boats of the Health Department used in transporting contagious cases from the city to the various hospitals located on islands in the East River.

Captain Henry Rick was born in Ensheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, September 15, 1846, and received his early education in the schools of his native district. When he was eight years of age his father brought the family on a sailing vessel to this country, landing in New York City. There were no immigration officials in those days and little attention was paid to those who landed, little assistance was to be had unless the new arrival had the means wherewith to make it worthwhile financially for those who offered assistance. The little Rick family was sturdy and resourceful, however, and quite able to take care of themselves. They settled in New York City in the neighborhood of Twenty-fifth Street and First Avenue. Eight-year old Henry found employment in the Loquen Match Factory located at the corner of Thirtieth Street and Second Avenue, and while working long hours in the factory during the day-

light hours, attended evening school in order that he might master the English language and acquire as much of the education given in this country as time and the necessity for earning his own living would permit. He worked in the match factory until he was twelve years of age, and then, like many boys of his acquaintance, went to lobster fishing in the East River, especially centering his operations around Hell Gate. After a lifetime spent on the East River, Captain Rick still asserts that neither the Massachusetts capes, nor the Jersey coves, nor even the bays of Long Island can compare with the Harlem River of the old days as a lobstering ground. He averaged from seventy to eighty pounds of lobsters a day, and, even though prices of that time were exceedingly low as compared with those of today, his day's catch represented a substantial sum for a day's earnings. The Harlem River and Diamond Reef on the lower end of Blackwell's Island were his chief fishing grounds, and he was prospering in this occupation when the big oil companies came into existence. Finally the Pratt refinery was built in Long Island City, and the lobsters who survived were obliged to seek new places of residence. Likewise young Henry Rick was also obliged to seek some other means of earning a living. The trouble was that though the use of oil had become somewhat general, no use had yet been found for gasoline, which, released in the process of refining the oil, was allowed to run into the East River, where it destroyed the lobster-fishing industry. Young Henry then took to boating, but during most of the day he was kept busy painting and tarring rowboats until one day he persuaded his employers to permit him to use the oars. Then the lad found his calling, and from that day to the time of his retirement, some fifty-six years later, he was master of some boat on the East River. In association with Joe Murray, who later was associated with the early political career of Theodore Roosevelt, he decided to run a rowboat ferry from Fifty-second Street, East River, to Blackwell's Island. This venture proved successful and was continued until 1874, when he became captain of the steam launch named in honor of Mayor William H. Wickham, plying between Fifty-second Street and East River to Blackwell's Island, supplanting the rowboat ferry. He continued as captain of the "William H. Wickham" until 1881, when he was placed in command of a larger boat, the "Psyche," which he operated until 1885, when the increased activities of the Health Department in the transport of contagious diseases made necessary a still larger boat. Captain Rick was then placed in charge of the "Franklin Edison," named in honor of former Mayor Edison, and it was while he was captain of this vessel that he became one of the heroes of the "General Slocum" disaster. That ill-starred vessel had caught fire in Hell Gate and it was loaded with excursionists, including large numbers of women and children. Its captain tried to beach the boat on North Brother Island, but it ran on a reef. Captain Rick had just docked the "Franklin Edison" at the Health Department's pier at One Hundred and Thirty-second Street when he heard the alarm. He put the "Franklin Edison" under steam, steered to



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within fifty feet of the burning "Slocum", threw overboard all his life preservers and though the heat of the burning "Slocum" cracked the paint and melted every pane of glass in the "Edison," Captain Rick remained in the pilot house and directed the work of rescue, later diving overboard and rescuing one person himself. In all, not counting those who were saved by the life preservers thrown overboard, the crew of the "Franklin Edison" saved the lives of twenty-six persons. For this heroic action the city later awarded medals to Captain Rick and to each member of his crew. He also received a certificate of honor from the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps. Captain Rick is modest, and considers that he simply did his duty, but he is glad that when the opportunity came to be of special service, a long lifetime of strict attention to duty enabled him to meet the emergency. Sometime later the city made an appropriation of \$62,000 for a new boat to be used in the service of the Health Department, and when the fine new boat was completed Captain Rick was placed in charge. He operated the "Riverside," the above-mentioned new boat, between Thirty-second Street at the East River and North Brother and Hart's islands, in the employ of the Health Department, until the time of his retirement in April, 1921, at which time he had completed forty-seven years of continuous service in the employ of the Health Department of New York City. Few men living today have the intimate knowledge of the changes which have taken place along the East River during the last sixty years than has Captain Rick. He is now in his eightieth year. He comes of a long-lived family and doubtless the content and simplicity of his philosophy of life will add some years to his sojourn in this world which he has always found to be a good world. During his long career as an officer of the Health Department's boats, Captain Rick carried an average of ten persons a day, all afflicted with contagious diseases, and in twenty-five years he carried 90,000 sick people. He is familiar with practically every contagious disease, but long association has made him indifferent to danger from this source, and he has seemed to lead a charmed life, for not once has he contracted any of the diseases with which his passengers were afflicted. "I figure that a man should eat, sleep, and be warm," says Captain Rick. "When a man has enough to supply these needs, why bother about more?" Content seems to be the outstanding characteristic of the veteran pilot, but his has not been the content of inactivity. It has rather been the content of the busy man who attends well to each day's duty, and lets the rest take care of itself. That his philosophy is financially sound is evidenced by the fact that Captain Rick, who has recently sold his old home at No. 450 Wales Avenue, The Bronx, to the city of New York to make room for a new school building, also owns the properties at Nos. 430-432 Wales Avenue, and vacant lots on Nereid Avenue, four blocks from White Plains Avenue. He is a member of the Pilots Association.

Captain Henry Rick is a son of Philip Rick who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to this country alone before bringing his family, and worked in a tannery in Buffalo, where he died. He married Dorothy Krell.

Captain Henry Rick was married (first), in New York City, in 1880, to Jane Wiley, whose parents died when she was a small child. She died in 1882, and Captain Rick married (second), in 1886, Bridget O'Donnell, who came to this country from Ireland after the death of her parents. To the first marriage one child, Dorothy, was born in 1881, who died July 1, 1926. She married Rudolph Strauss, and they became the parents of one son, Henry Strauss. To the second marriage two children were born: 2. John Henry, born in November, 1888. 3. Joseph, born in 1891, died in 1899.

CHARLES A. GREENHOUSE, M. D.—Ever since the completion of his medical education in 1920, Dr. Greenhouse has made The Bronx the scene of his professional activities as a general practitioner and he has become one of the most popular and successful physicians in his neighborhood. He was born in New York City, January 17, 1897, a son of Abraham and Rose (Shapiro) Greenhouse, both of his parents being residents of The Bronx, his father having retired some time ago from his business.

Charles A. Greenhouse was educated in the public and high schools of New York City, and then attended Fordham University and this institution's School of Medicine, from which latter he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The next year he spent as an interne in Montefiore Hospital, Gun Hill Road and Bainbridge Avenue, The Bronx, and in Willard Parker Hospital, foot of East Sixteenth Street, Manhattan. In 1921 he established himself in private practice which he has carried on since then with offices at No. 1401 Grand Concourse. His practice, in which he is meeting with much success, is of a general nature, though he is especially interested in dermatology and pediatrics. In recent years he has been associated with Mount Sinai Hospital, One Hundredth Street and Fifth Avenue, Manhattan and with The Bronx Hospital, Fulton Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-Ninth Street, The Bronx. During the World War he was a member of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. He is a Fellow of the American Medical Association; a member of the New York State and of The Bronx County Medical societies; of The Bronx Dermatological Society, and the Phi Delta Epsilon Fraternity.

Dr. Greenhouse married, in New York City, in December, 1923, Anna Raynes, daughter of Nathan and Gussie Raynes, both residents of New York City. Dr. and Mrs. Greenhouse are the parents of one son, Charles A., Jr., born in The Bronx, December 7, 1924.

PATRICK J. McMAHON—For ten years Patrick J. McMahon has been widely known as one of the foremost lawyers of The Bronx, and for almost as many his services as a public servant in various capacities have been even more widely commended. His offices at No. 501 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and No. 305 Broadway have been the scene of many able legal campaigns and much inspirational political leadership. Patrick J. McMahon was born in New York City, on July 12, 1882, son of Patrick J. and Elizabeth (Loonis) McMahon. His

father, who came to the United States as a young man in 1875 and headed a mercantile establishment, died in 1902. His mother died in 1896.

Patrick J. McMahon attended Harlem Evening High School, Morris Evening High School, the New York Preparatory School, and the New York Law School, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1912, and president of the senior class. In 1915 he was admitted to the bar and began soon upon an independent general practice. Elected to the State Legislature in 1912, he became chief clerk in the District Attorney's office in The Bronx, assigned to the responsible task of organizing the chief clerk's office, and remained there for two and a half years. In 1917 and 1918 Mr. McMahon was assistant corporation counsel of New York City. He was then associate counsel on the Lockwood Committee on Housing, stationed at Buffalo. From January, 1923, to January 1, 1925, the date of his resignation, he was deputy Attorney-General.

In addition to his political and private activities, Mr. McMahon gave generously of his services during the World War as legal adviser to the Draft Board. He was a loyal worker in the Red Cross drives, the united campaign for funds by various social agencies, the Jewish drive, and that of the Salvation Army. He is a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 12935, Bunker Hill Camp, The Bronx Friends of Erin, the American Irish Historical Society, the Bunker Hill Club, the Arthur H. Murphy Association, and a number of others.

On October 22, 1907, in The Bronx, Patrick J. McMahon married Wilhelmina Hamberg, of Westchester, daughter of William and Mary Hamberg, both deceased. Children: 1. Patrick William, born August 22, 1909. 2. Vincent Joseph, born March 22, 1913. 3. Robert Emmett, born January 9, 1915.

WILLIAM I. BROWN—One of the most progressive, public-spirited citizens of The Bronx is William I. Brown, who dates his ancestry back to Colonial days. His paternal grandfather, Elias G. Brown, came from England to Philadelphia and established the first marble yard on Chestnut Street. Through this ancestry, and that of his mother's family, he is eligible to membership in The Holland Society and the Sons of the American Revolution. He was born in New York City, December 24, 1866, son of Robert Ingram, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1823, died in 1914, and of Mary C. A. (Raymond) Brown, born in New York City, January 25, 1825, died in The Bronx in 1917, aged ninety-two years. They were the parents of seven children, of which survived a daughter, Emilie L. Brown; two sons, Walter E. Brown, and William I. Brown, of whom further.

William I. Brown received his elementary education in Public School No. 61, now No. 2, graduating in 1881, and then attended the College of the City of New York. After leaving college he was interested in the exporting business until January 1, 1886, when he associated himself with his father in the real estate business, his father one of the oldest realtors of The Bronx, situated at No. 3428 Third Avenue. Robert

I. Brown came to The Bronx in 1867, where he was established in the real estate business until 1893, when he retired. William I. Brown continued with his brother, Walter E. Brown, in the business established by his father until 1916, he being considered an expert in this line of activity. In 1919 he was called to The Bronx Savings Bank to take charge of their Mortgage Department, his present position. He is a trustee of the Union Hospital, and chairman of its finance committee; chairman of the Real Estate Committee of The Bronx Savings Bank; and is very prominent in fraternal circles, being a trustee of Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, Free and Accepted Masons, and a Past Great Sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men of the State of New York. He is a great lover of the outdoors and takes great pleasure in canoe trips and fishing in the Maine woods.

William I. Brown married, in Danbury, Connecticut, Irene C. Clark, of Mount Vernon, New York, daughter of Joseph S. and Harriet (Grovesteen) Clark, her parents both deceased.

LEROY L. KELSEY—In the various grades of employ in banking institutions up to that of his present position as manager of the Kingsbridge Road Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank of New York City, LeRoy L. Kelsey has been actively instrumental in the financial progress of The Bronx, his association throughout his career with a number of the leading banks in this section of the State being such as to secure for him his merited position in this important branch, which in 1926 occupied its new building. With the new foundation thus laid, Mr. Kelsey is also a factor in a yet broader scope of activity for finance in The Bronx, where he possesses the high regard of the public.

The earliest of the name Kelsey in America was William Kelsey, who came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and about 1663 became one of the founders of Killingsworth, Connecticut. The Kelseys claim as their English ancestor William Kelsey of Ripley, Surrey County, England, who was born about 1300, and who married, in the time of Edward III, Maud Willoughby, the daughter and heiress of Sir William Willoughby.

LeRoy L. Kelsey was born December 11, 1892, in New Haven, Connecticut, a son of Herbert C. and Mary D. Kelsey, the former in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. When he was four years old his parents removed with him to The Bronx. Here he attended the grade and high schools; and in 1908 began his financial career in the employ of The Bronx National Bank, later joining the office force of the Federal Reserve Bank. He soon afterward became associated with the Fordham branch of the Corn Exchange Bank as note teller; and on August 18, 1924, he was appointed manager of the Kingsbridge Road branch of that bank, whose rapid growth necessitated the construction of the present building, completed in February, 1926. During the World War, Mr. Kelsey was a radio observer in the United States Naval Air Service, being stationed at Chatham, Massachusetts, patrolling all the coast near Boston. He

is a member of Unity Council, Knights of Columbus; the American Legion, and the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Angels, The Bronx.

LeRoy L. Kelsey married, February 1, 1919, in New York City, Caroline Hecht, daughter of Charles and Caroline Hecht. They are the parents of a son, William Lawrence Kelsey, born October 23, 1925.

REV. ALBERT CLARK THOMAS—An exceptional career in the ministry is that of the Rev. Albert Clark Thomas, one of the chaplains of New York University, and minister of the Creston Avenue Baptist Church. He was born May 2, 1886, in Burma, India, of missionary parentage. His father, the Rev. Willis Frye Thomas, was an American citizen, born of American parents residing in India, where the son likewise passed his life. His mother was Emma L. (Upham) Thomas.

Albert Clark Thomas came to the United States at the age of eleven. He was educated first in Burma at the hands of his mother. In this country he attended the public schools in Boston, and was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1909. He entered the Newton Theological Seminary at Newton, Massachusetts, after leaving Brown, and was graduated in 1911. He was ordained to the ministry the same year in St. Louis, Missouri, and became assistant minister of the Second Baptist Church of St. Louis, where he continued until 1916. He came to Brooklyn in 1916 as director of the Community House of the Emanuel Baptist Church, and continued for four years, until 1920. In the latter year he came to his present charge in The Bronx and to New York University. The Creston Avenue Baptist Church owns a building, housing the pastor and stores, which is operated through a holding company, in keeping with the modern tendency.

Mr. Thomas was active in the World War as chaplain of the 306th Field Artillery, 77th Division. He saw service overseas in the Vosges Sector, and the Oise-Aisne offensive; also the Meuse-Argonne offensive. He was in France more than a year, or exactly from April, 1918, to May, 1919. He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta College Fraternity; of the American Legion; chaplain of the 306th Field Artillery Post, and member of the Clergy Club of New York. He has been president of the Baptist Ministers' Conference of New York; of the Southern New York Baptist Association; and is now president of the New York State Baptist Pastors' Conference.

The Creston Avenue Baptist Church, of which he is the pastor, was organized in 1905. Its growth has been an important factor in the development of Fordham, and unusual from 1910 to 1920, when two important building projects were initiated, and completed in 1924.

Rev. Thomas was married, June 23, 1913, in St. Louis, to Minnie Bertha Mansfield, who died in 1921. She was the daughter of William Judson and Emma (Walton) Thomas, both since dead. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas became the parents of Robert Mansfield, born October 21, 1915; and of Avery Lee, born February 25, 1921; died June 16, 1921. The address of

the Rev. Mr. Thomas is No. 114 East One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, The Bronx.

HON. N. J. EBERHARD—Whatever appertains to the progress, the civic and educational enlightenment and the general business and mercantile advancement of The Bronx has at all times had an influential ally in Hon. N. J. Eberhard, member of the State Legislature from this district, and one whose activities for community and State, in times both of war and of peace, have continued unceasingly for the common good. In business matters, Mr. Eberhard has a long-established reputation as a realtor and an insurance leader, his interests therein including The Bronx and a steadily expanding territory roundabout; and in the community and the social life of this center he is one whose counsel is sought for its practical and substantial value. He is a son of Nicholas Eberhard, who was associated with the Department of Plants and Structures in New York City, and whose death occurred December 4, 1905, and of Anna Eberhard, who died in April, 1907.

Hon. N. J. Eberhard was born May 30, 1874, in New York City, where he was graduated from the public schools in 1888. He entered upon his active career as a printer, continuing in that profession for about six years; and in 1894 he joined the office force of the New York County Clerk and remained as one of the most active men in that employ to December 31, 1913. As executive clerk he was drafted from that county to engage in the organization and the systematization of The Bronx County Clerk's office, January 1, 1914, where he continued to December 20, 1921. Meantime, Mr. Eberhard, in 1913, established the co-partnership of N. J. Eberhard & Company for the purchase and sale of real estate, and the interests of general insurance, with headquarters at No. 500 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, where he continues as at present. Elected a member of the First Bronx District in the State Legislature, in 1922-1925 inclusive, Mr. Eberhard received reelection to that office in 1926, and he is a prominent factor in matters of a distinctive value to the public; he sponsored the bill to pay all *per diem* men employed in the City departments for holidays and he was the author of the bill to Amend the Domestic Relations Law in reference to child marriage to give the city clerks power to demand proof of age, the bill being killed in committee.

The demands of the World War found Mr. Eberhard an efficient man of the hour in the matter of the drives for men and munitions for the war; he had charge of the notably successful 5 in 1 Liberty Loan Drive; and he was chairman of the Red Cross Chapter of the County Clerk's Office. He was the only individual in the county to whom was given the right to issue explosives for this section of the State. Fraternally, Mr. Eberhard is a member of Bronx Council, No. 266, Knights of Columbus; and of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Samoset Democratic Club and a member of its board of directors; and former chairman of the First District Democratic County Committee. He is a communicant of St. Angela Mercé Roman Catholic Church.

Hon. N. J. Eberhard married Agnes Clark, daugh-

ter of Patrick Clark, who died November 19, 1923, and Catherine Clark, who survives her husband. Children are: Virginia, Nicholas, Jr., and Catherine Anna.

HENRY K. DAVIS—As a lawyer of the old school and an able referee in bankruptcy. Henry K. Davis has won an enviable place among the members of his profession in The Bronx, while his civic activities have brought him unstinted praise from his neighbors and local officials. Mr. Davis is a gentleman of rare degree whose hospitality among his friends in days gone by has been the means of endearing him to a wide circle; he is a college graduate, member of a leading fraternity, a home service "veteran" of the World War and valued member of the Republican party. In all of his relationships with his fellow-men, he has lived up to the name of a good citizen, the which no one will dispute.

Henry K. Davis was born in Montgomery County, New York, and has lived in The Bronx nearly all of his life, his parents having been Sewall S. and Mary J. (Waldron) Davis, his father a prominent man many years ago and his mother likewise a representative of that early American stock whose attributes have united to form the sturdy citizenship of the present generation. Mr. Davis attended the public schools and graduated from the Academic Department of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he joined the Delta Upsilon (non-secret) Fraternity. On the conclusion of his studies at New Brunswick he decided to take up the practice of law, and took the course at the New York Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Upon passing the examinations he was admitted to practice his profession before the New York courts, and began the work in the same year. He made rapid progress; built up a large and appreciative clientele and was well rewarded financially in the succeeding years up to 1923, when he was appointed United States Referee in Bankruptcy. Since that time he has sat on some notable cases and has given general satisfaction.

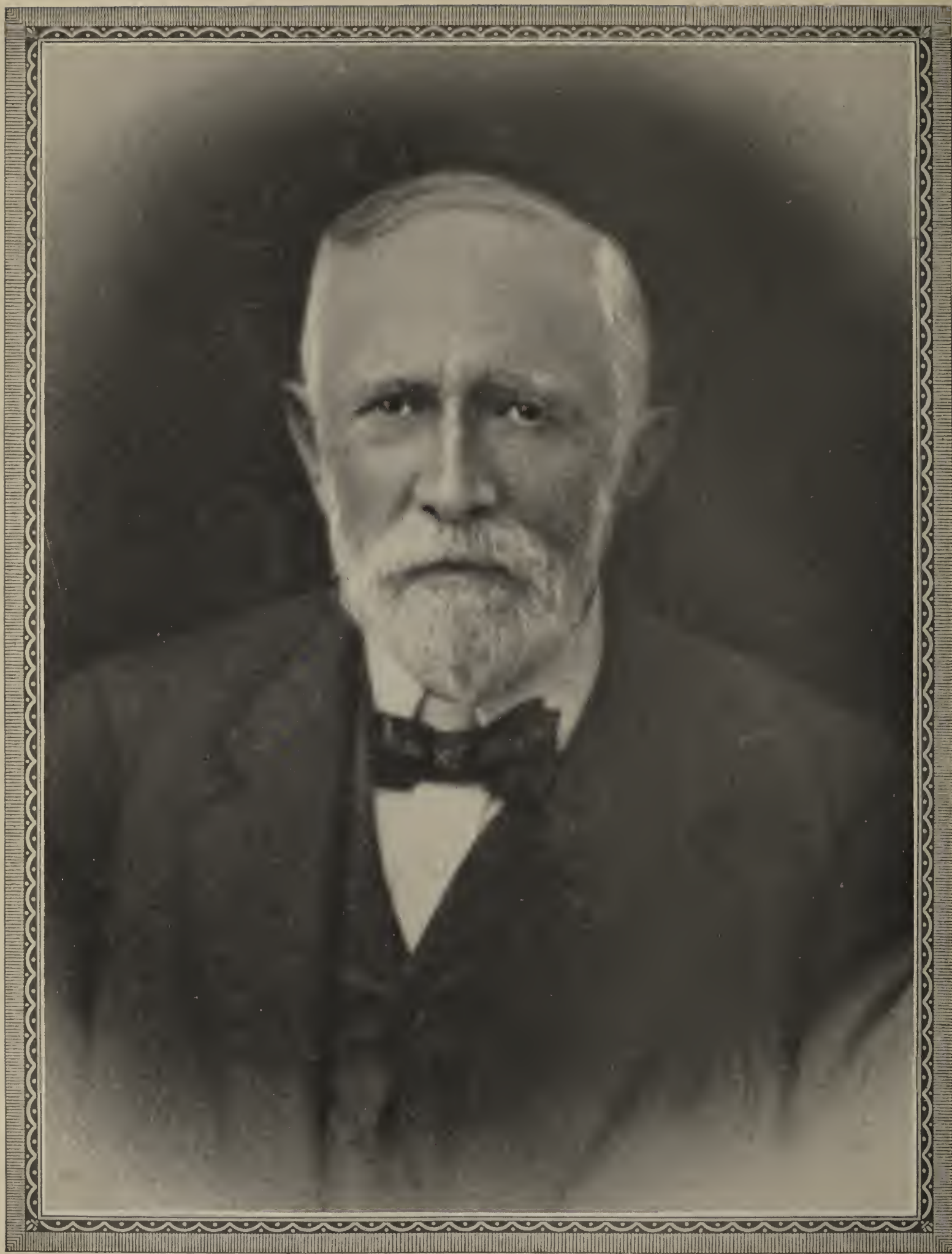
Mr. Davis served as chairman of Local Draft Board No. 22 during the World War, and presided with unusual judgment and ability, to the end that this board's activities went forward with a minimum of friction. At the conclusion of this service he was warmly thanked by the Government for such a substantial contribution to the winning of the war. As a Republican he has served as Bronx Parkway Commissioner, but he has never sought high office in his party, contenting himself with voting and supporting the sterling principles of Republicanism.

In his profession, Mr. Davis is a member of The Bronx County Bar Association of which he was one of the organizers and charter members and has served twice as president; the Bar Association of the City of New York; the New York State Bar Association; and the American Bar Association. In club life he is a member of the Park Republican Club; the National Republican Club and the Drug and Chemical Club. His religious affiliation is with the Dutch Reformed church. In the work of fraternal orders,

he has been prominent as a member of the Guiding Star Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Davis is also active in the preservation of campus memories as a member of the Delta Upsilon, the Rutgers and the New York Law School Alumni associations, whose altar fires are kept burning brightly by such loyal spirits as Henry K. Davis.

ALFORD JOSEPH WILLIAMS—A long and varied business career has been that of Alford Joseph Williams, who has been serving as alderman from the Thirty-second District in The Bronx, since 1923. Previous to his election as alderman he had served as assistant superintendent in the employ of Baker, Smith, and Company concern for a period of thirty years. That company was engaged in the power heating and ventilating business, and is still one of the well-known concerns of its kind in New York City. Mr. Williams became a wage earner when he was thirteen years of age, and his career up to the time of his association with the Baker, Smith, and Company concern, was a most active and varied one. Long hours, hard work, and small pay were his lot for many years, but through it all he stored up experience and used his difficulties as stepping stones to success.

Alford Joseph Williams was born in the building on the corner of Horatio and Washington streets, New York City, April 4, 1872, son of Alford Ryer Williams, who was born in New York City, son of Charles and Ann (Boyce) Williams, both natives of New York City. Alford Ryer Williams married Elizabeth F. McGrath, who was born in New York City, daughter of Henry and Mary (O'Neil) McGrath, and granddaughter of Matthew McGrath. On the maternal side she was a daughter of Henry and Ann (Walsh) McGrath. Before her marriage she taught for several years in the old Elm Street School. While Alford Joseph Williams was still a child his parents removed first to Sixty-second Street and later to Forty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, and he received his earliest education in the public school located on the corner of Fifty-first Street and Lexington Avenue. Later he attended Public School No. 23, in the old Williamsburgh section of Brooklyn, from which he was graduated when he was twelve years of age. He then matriculated in what was then known as the Williamsburgh College, and completed his education with one year of study there. When he was thirteen years old he entered the employ of George Ziepher, a manufacturer of picture wire, who paid him, for his services, one dollar a week. Six months later he made a change and found employment with the Gardner Laundry at twenty-eight dollars a month. There was no specification as to the number of hours he was to work, and he was often required to continue his toil into the late hours of the evening. After a short period of service with this concern he entered the employ of Simpson, Crawford, and Simpson, one of the leading dry goods houses of the city, located on Sixth Avenue, for whom he delivered packages above the Harlem River for three and a half dollars a week. Six months later



Wm. A. Mapes

he found better pay in the employ of an oyster and fish store at five dollars a week, but after a brief stay here he became identified with Haman and Radish, shoe manufacturers, located on the corner of Jay Street and Washington Street, who paid him four and a half dollars per week. Two months after securing his job with this company he left them and made his first connection with the Baker, Smith, and Company concern, engaged in the power heating and ventilating business. He worked as one of their helpers at six dollars a week until he decided that this was the trade he wished to learn. Having at last found the trade to which he felt he could devote his time and his energy, he continued as helper, but devoted his time and his energy to the mastery of all phases of the business, studying hard and long, giving evenings and whatever spare time he could command to the task of thoroughly mastering the theory and the practices of the trade. Close application and effective study soon made him an efficient mechanic in this line, and his skill soon brought to him opportunity. Although not a member of the Union he was placed upon important outside work, that is, work done outside of the shops, and his first job was on the Farunshaft Club building, on the corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-second Street, in New York City. When that important piece of work was completed he was sent to Lawrenceville, New Jersey, to work on the Lawrenceville High School and Preparatory School, and his next piece of work was in Philadelphia, where he worked on the private residence of H. C. Henze, at Thirty-fourth and Powlton streets. All these important assignments brought increase in salary, which at this time had reached the sum of sixteen dollars a week. After working on the H. C. Henze contract for a year, Mr. Williams returned to New York City and was placed on the work at the residence of H. H. Rogers, Hyde Park, New York, where he was engaged for fourteen months. By this time his salary had been increased to eighteen dollars a week, and when the work on the H. H. Rogers residence was completed he returned to the Baker, Smith, and Company concern, and was made foreman of the work being done on the H. O. Havemeyer residence at the corner of Sixty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, a position which he held for three years. At the end of that time he was made assistant superintendent of the Baker, Smith, and Company concern, and that responsible position he held for thirty years, giving most efficient service to his employers, and making for himself an enviable reputation for skill and for executive and administrative ability. At the end of that time, in 1923, he was elected alderman from the Thirty-second district of The Bronx, carrying the district by a majority of 1800, and in 1925 he was re-elected, this time by a majority of 5200, thus transforming an old, "hide bound" Republican district into a Democratic stronghold. Mr. Williams is active in the affairs of the Democratic party, is a member of the North End Democratic Club, and of the Bedford Park Taxpayers' Association, and has always been actively interested in the advancement of the interests of The Bronx. He is a member of the Guiding Star Council, No. 512, Knights of Columbus; and of Bronx Council, Royal Arcanum. His religious affiliation is with

the Roman Catholic Church of St. Brendan, of which Father John E. Wickham is pastor. He has served as a trustee of the church for eighteen years, and was the first president of the Holy Name Society connected with this church.

Alford Joseph Williams was married, in the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, on One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, New York City, by Father Michael Carmody, P. S. M., to Emma Elizabeth Madden, daughter of William, who was born in Ballinasloe, County Galway, Ireland, and of Mary (Corcoran) Madden, who was born near the town of her husband's birth, in County Galway, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of four children: 1. Alford Joseph, Jr., is a graduate of Fordham University, degree of Bachelor of Arts, and of the Law School of Georgetown University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1926. He is also distinguished as one of America's leading aviators, having broken all earlier speed records, by making three hundred and two miles an hour. He married Florence Selby. 2. Gertrude Mary, married Joseph A. McQuade, and they have three children: Delores, Jeanne, and Patricia. 3. Joseph Aloysius, also distinguished as an aviator, and served with his brother. He married Genevieve Kelly. 4. Frances Regina.

WILLIAM ARCHER MAPES—High political endeavor, zealously undertaken and consistently promoted through his long and extremely useful life, revealed in part the true character of William Archer Mapes, an outstanding citizen of The Bronx, New York, one of the pioneers in that State of the concrete Prohibition movement, in which party he had been an energetic worker and by which he had been repeatedly honored in the great fight for recognition in the State and National governments. This fine apostle of the cause of total abstinence and against liquor traffic in all its forms stood shoulder to shoulder with the stalwarts of his time who were of like mind, and they and the steadily increasing forces of Prohibitionists who stood solidly at their back lived to see the movement crystallize into an expression of an element of the nation which would not be denied. It was one of the happiest moments in Mr. Mapes' life when he was able to perceive that the campaign in behalf of prohibition had attained so great a momentum that the eagle of victory even then was poised in preparation for alighting on the party's banner. Mr. Mapes' departure preceded the actual political realization of his and his fellow-workers' vision of an achievement of the goal by some seven years, but in spirit and principle he saw that day as already having arrived, and he was glad to have been one of the faithful who had stood by their guns through the thickest of the fight. This somewhat extended mention of Mr. Mapes' activities in the Prohibition movement has not been made with a view of overshadowing his participation in other affairs, of great importance in themselves, but as showing in some measure that the trend of his mind was in the way of righteousness, moral uplift and the physical and economic welfare of the nation. As a

business man, for many years in the merchant class, and in his latter life a realtor and investors' adviser, he set forth his ideals through a code of ethics which he practiced with eminent success throughout his period of identification with the marvelous development of his beloved Bronx.

Born in West Farms, New York, December 1, 1839, William Archer Mapes was a son of Leonard and Mary (Archer) Mapes. The house of his birth is still standing on Daly Avenue, near One Hundred and Eightieth Street, a frame structure in the midst of brick and stone apartment houses. His father was a descendant of Thomas Mapes, who came from England in 1640 and settled in Southold, Long Island. His mother, too, came of an old English family, her forbears having received the original grant of land of what today is all of Fordham, New York City, by virtue of an instrument issued by King Charles II, the family homestead being located on the present site of the New York University grounds and known as "Archer Manor."

When William Archer Mapes was a small boy his father removed from West Farms to a farm he had purchased east of The Bronx River, and bordering on what now is known as East Tremont Avenue and the Catholic Protectory, and which is often spoken of as "Park Versailles," or the "Mapes Estate." On this farm William Archer with his brothers spent the early days of his youth. He received his education in the old neighborhood school, where his teacher was Anne McGregor, under whose instruction he made excellent progress. Later he was a pupil in the new public school of which the principal was Theodore Kent.

From school walls and life on the farm William Archer graduated into the rôle of merchant in embryo at the general store established by his uncle, Daniel Mapes, Sr., at No. 2077 Boston Road, the building still standing as one of the older structures of The Bronx, and having been partially remodeled. The associations that clung to this landmark and center of business activities in those days must have had a beneficial influence upon this new member of the Mapes establishment. His uncle, Daniel Mapes, was an earnest, courageous man of high principles, who carried his convictions into practice in his business relations. At that time he was the only man in his vicinity voting the Prohibition party ticket. Therefore the young William, at an impressionable age, received both a practical education as a merchant and breathed an atmosphere surcharged with high moral principles and strong convictions which became a part of his very being and made of him the outstanding figure of his time and place in the Prohibition movement.

From the founder, Daniel Mapes, Sr., the general store business descended to Daniel Mapes, Jr., William Archer Mapes and Henry Clay Mapes, brothers, and it was conducted under the name of Mapes Brothers until 1869, when Daniel Mapes, Jr., sold his share. William Archer Mapes carried on the store at the old Boston Road location after his brothers had withdrawn from the business, and remained as the proprietor until 1889, when he sold his interest. In the latter year he joined his brother, Daniel Mapes, Jr., in the conduct of the coal, feed and hard-

ware business at No. 1920 West Farms Road, where Daniel had erected an office building and storage room for the products in which the firm dealt. The Mapes establishment became one of the largest and most prosperous in The Bronx and it drew its customers not only from the immediate vicinity but also from all parts of the Upper Bronx region. William Archer Mapes retired from the business in 1906, leaving his brother Daniel as the sole proprietor. From then until his death he devoted his attention principally to the development of real estate, and served an increasing number of clients seeking advice as to how best they might place their investments. His integrity, shrewd business foresight and personal success were big drawing cards in his later years as he became more and more concerned in the rapid modernization of The Bronx. He built the five-story, twenty-family apartment house at No. 1019 East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, now owned by his daughter. When this building was completed, in 1906, it was one of the first of its kind in The Bronx neighborhood.

In his political alliance Mr. Mapes originally was a Republican, but in his connection with that party he always was in favor of temperance, as the movement for the abolition of the saloon was called in its early days. When the Prohibition party came on the stage, Mr. Mapes as one of the pioneers of that cause made a formal avowal of his attachment to the organization. He worked indefatigably for the incorporation of the principles of the party into local, State and National political policies and their adoption into the form of government of the respective political divisions. Several times, at various intervals, he was nominated for local and State government positions. So desirous was he of the uninterrupted promotion of the Prohibition cause, which he firmly believed was to spread with telling effect throughout the country, that, before he died, he made a provision in his will for a trust fund of one thousand dollars, the income from which is to be expended for the furtherance of the movement.

Mr. Mapes married, in 1869, Ida Carnley Arnow, a daughter of Matson S. and Phoebe Jane (Horton) Arnow. She was of an old and highly esteemed family of Westchester, New York, where she was born in 1846. She died at her home in The Bronx December 30, 1919, aged seventy-three years. She was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and was well known for her philanthropies and her personal ministries in cases of sickness and disease among the townspeople; while her husband had his religious fellowship with the Reformed church. Children: 1. William Archer, Jr., who died at the age of forty-two years, leaving a widow, Anne Horner Mapes. 2. Bertha Mapes, a graduate of the woman's law department of New York University and the Law School of that university, receiving the degree, Bachelor of Laws, in 1917; she was admitted to the bar in 1918 and is now in active practice in New York City; in politics she is a strong advocate of prohibition, as was her honored father; she is also a lecturer on the "Constitution of the United States" and prominent in Presbyterian church work and in woman's club life. 3. Howell Mapes, who married

Mabel Kaneen in 1913, a contractor and builder, interested in building on the Mapes Estate and the development of The Bronx.

William Archer Mapes died February 19, 1913, in his seventy-fourth year, at his home in The Bronx, New York City. His life was one of continuous and generous service within his ever-widening sphere of influence. In business he was upright, in politics a consistent and sincere advocate of the purest principles of community, State and national life, and in his contacts with his fellows a fine exemplar of the ideal citizen.

PATRICK HENRY FITZPATRICK—Engaged in the building and real estate business in the Throggs Neck section of The Bronx since 1924, Mr. Fitzpatrick, during the few years of his residence in this part of The Bronx, has become one of the leaders in the development of real estate and in the upbuilding of this community. His previous experience of many years as assistant New England superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and later as Eastern representative of the Salem China Company stood him in good stead in his more recent enterprise. Not only is he considered a very energetic and able business man with an unusually keen business judgment, but he is also active in the civic, fraternal and religious life of the community.

Patrick Henry Fitzpatrick was born August 31, 1872, at Southbridge, Massachusetts, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Kennedy) Fitzpatrick. His father, Thomas Fitzpatrick, was born in Derrynaveigh, County Clare, Ireland, a son of Patrick and Mary (Ryan) Fitzpatrick. He came to the United States as a boy of fourteen years, settling first in Troy, New York, and later in Worcester, Massachusetts. There he married at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Elizabeth Kennedy, a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, and a daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Ronan) Kennedy. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick removed to Southbridge, Massachusetts. It was in this town that their son, the subject of this article, received his education, graduating from grammar school and then attending high school for two years. At the age of sixteen years, Mr. Fitzpatrick began work in one of the local mills, where, however, he remained only for a short time. He then entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as a clerk in the freight department, a position which he filled with much efficiency for seven years. At the end of this period he became connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, a connection which endured for twelve years. Of this important organization he was assistant superintendent in New England, with headquarters in Worcester and Roxbury, Massachusetts, his work taking him to the various New England cities and towns in his territory, in which this company had local agencies. In 1919 he accepted the position of representative for the Salem China Company, of Salem, Ohio, covering New York, Pennsylvania, and part of New England. In this work, too, his ability and energy gained him success and recognition. He continued in it until 1924, when he entered the building and real estate business in The Bronx, in which he has been engaged ever since

then. His operations are centered in the Throggs Neck section and he has been responsible for bringing many new settlers and buyers to this part of The Bronx. Mr. Fitzpatrick has always taken an intelligent interest in public affairs and, while he was still a resident of Southbridge, Massachusetts, he served for four years as assessor of this town, a position which he resigned only when he moved away.

In politics Mr. Fitzpatrick is a supporter of the Democratic party and as such is a member of the Chippewa Democratic Club of The Bronx. He is also a member of Trienna Council, No. 199, Knights of Columbus, and of the Holy Name Society of the Church of Our Lady of Assumption, of The Bronx. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church, and more particularly with the Church of Our Lady of Assumption.

Mr. Fitzpatrick married at Southbridge, Massachusetts, in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, February 19, 1900, Mary Tobin, a daughter of Patrick and Julia (Kelly) Tobin. Mrs. Fitzpatrick's father was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, a son of Bernard and Bridget Tobin, but her mother was born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, a daughter of Patrick Thomas and Mary Kelly. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick are the parents of four children: 1. Margaret Mary, born July 23, 1902. 2. Leo Francis, born July 31, 1904. 3. Thomas Bernard, born August 4, 1906; married, October 10, 1925, Dorothy Meyers. 4. Patrick Henry, Jr., born December 1, 1908. The family home is located at No. 3364 Eastern Boulevard, The Bronx.

While at Southbridge, Massachusetts, Mr. Fitzpatrick saved the life of a woman by the name of Bridget McGrath, for which he received the Carnegie Hero Medal and the Massachusetts Humane Society Medal, and \$1200 in cash. Mr. Fitzpatrick was a great athlete and was a swimmer of note.

WILLIAM AINSLIE GOODALL, M. D.—Now living quietly at the Concourse Plaza Hotel and devoting himself to the unceasing demands of a large consulting practice and the duties which his connection with many of the large New York hospitals lays upon him, Dr. William Ainslie Goodall's life is a story of long years of closest application to study and research in many foreign lands and of thrilling episodes in many wars in which he was actively engaged in Egypt, Afghanistan, and South Africa. He has traveled all over the world in quest of more and more knowledge on the subjects which are of absorbing interest to him, studying in the great universities and hospitals of many lands, and doing much original research.

His life began in our own southland just as the terrible Civil War began its devastation. He was born on January 9, 1861, in Louisville, Kentucky, son of Gavin and Jeanette (Ainslie) Goodall. His father was a native of that city, and a well-known foundryman, who built most of the boats and bridges of his day used on the Ohio and southern rivers. His mother was born on the old family estate, known as "The Moat," in Edinburgh, Scotland. While he was still a child his parents moved to Galt, Canada, and

there he was placed in Dr. Tassie's College, from which he was graduated in 1878. This was the first step in an education which is not yet completed, for Dr. Goodall belongs to that class of men who are ever on the search for knowledge, a search which lasts as long as life itself. From his preparatory school, he entered the Medical School of Toronto University, and graduated with the class of 1883. Then a year of post-graduate work followed at Victoria University, with the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and M. C. H. Feeling that he had but crossed the threshold of the palace where Truth is enthroned, he began his restless search for entrance to her sanctum. He then went to Edinburgh, Scotland, and from this University he received the degree of L. R. C. P., in 1884. He then entered the Royal College of Physicians in Dublin where he studied for a year, adding to his honors the degree of L. R. C. P. I. These special courses of study he supplemented by visiting all the medical centers of Europe, Heidelberg, Berlin, Vienna, and Paris, concentrating his attention upon pathology. When the British-Egyptian War was on, he joined the British forces and served as medical surgeon with the commission of lieutenant. Later he joined the British forces in Afghanistan where he served with a like commission as a surgeon in the army. Again he did service with the British soldiers, this time in South Africa, where he took part in the battles against Somkelli and Dinizulu when they were sent to quell the Zulu uprising there.

And so driven on by his unquenchable thirst for knowledge, Dr. Goodall faced perils and traveled all over the world for many years. In 1888, he decided to return to America and upon landing in his native land, he established himself in The Bronx, where he quickly assumed a leading position in the medical profession. He is now the oldest practicing physician in that borough of New York City, and in addition to caring for his very heavy private practice, he is visiting physician of the Post-Graduate Hospital, the German Luthern Hospital, and the Columbus Hospital, as well as director of medicine of The Bronx General Hospital. He is also a member of many professional and scientific societies and organizations, including the British Medical Society; the Medical Society of British India; the Medical Council of New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland; the Medical Council of Cape Colony, Natal and Capetown, South Africa; the Medical Council of Ontario and Quebec, Canada; The Bronx County Medical Society; the New York State Medical Society; the Bronx Medical Association; the Clinical Society of the Post-Graduate Hospital; the Royal Geographical Society; the American Geographical Society; and the Canadian Club. Fraternally, he is identified with Guiding Star Lodge, No. 321, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Suburban Council, No. 1654, Royal Arcanum.

In 1902, Dr. William Ainslie Goodall married Elizabeth Anderson, daughter of William H. and Elizabeth (Moore) Anderson, of The Bronx. Her father was formerly superintendent of all Canadian railways and perhaps more than any other single man was responsible for their construction and development. Her mother was a grand-niece of Thomas Moore,

the famous Irish poet, who was her grandfather's father's brother.

ROBERT LAWRENCE MORAN—The only citizen of The Bronx who ever served as mayor of New York City, even though this honor came to him only in the capacity of acting mayor during one of Mayor Hylan's absences from the city, Mr. Moran has served his city faithfully and successfully in many other political offices. He was born in Manhattan, on East Twenty-first Street, October 3, 1887, a son of Eugene and Delia Moran. His father, a native of that part of New York City known as Greenwich Village, was for many years a member of the New York City police force and died in 1912. The family moved to The Bronx in 1895 where Mrs. Moran still resides with her son.

Robert Lawrence Moran was educated in the public schools of his native city and attended New York University. As a young man he entered the real estate business in The Bronx and among the many operations with which he was connected should be mentioned the erection of the Theodore Roosevelt Apartments on the Grand Concourse. He became actively interested in politics very soon after having reached voting age and was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1914 on the Democratic ticket. Re-elected at the expiration of each term, he served as minority leader and majority leader member of this board until 1920. When Alfred E. Smith, later Governor of New York, was elected president of the Board of Aldermen in 1916, Mr. Moran was made vice-chairman by the votes of his fellow-members and he, therefore, automatically became president of the Board on December 31, 1918, when Mr. Smith resigned to assume the office of Governor to which he had been elected that November. In the following year Mr. Moran became the candidate of his party for the presidency of the Board of Aldermen. But in the late summer he was suddenly taken ill and had to undergo an operation for acute appendicitis. His subsequent recovery was complete, but so slow that it prevented him from taking any active part in the election campaign, and as a result he was defeated by his Republican opponent, F. H. LaGuardia, by only eleven hundred votes. On January 2, 1920, Governor Smith appointed him county clerk of The Bronx, to fill the unexpired term of Joseph M. Callahan who had been elected City Court Judge. When Mr. Moran offered himself for election in 1920 for a full term, he was elected by a large majority and so successfully did he fill his office that he was re-elected in November, 1924. During the World War Mr. Moran was barred from active service by his status as a public official, but he took a very active part in all of the patriotic movements of that period.

Besides being a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, he also holds membership in The Bronx Rotary Club, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Bronx Catholic Club, and Knights of Columbus. Mr. Moran also served as a member of the New York State Home Rule Commission, and helped frame the law setting up Home Rule for the municipalities of the State. His religious affiliations are



Joseph P. Ryan

with the Roman Catholic church and he is a communicant of the Church of Our Lady of Solace, Van Nest Avenue and White Plains Road. Mr. Moran is unmarried and makes his home with his mother and sister at No. 1565 Leland Avenue.

JOSEPH PATRICK RYAN—Much of the growth and prosperity that distinguish The Bronx as the most rapidly growing borough of New York City, must be placed to the credit of one of its foremost citizens and a "gentleman of the old school," Joseph Patrick Ryan, a self-made man, whose perspicacity, energy and the ability to embrace opportunity, enabled him to seize upon the time and place wherein he has realized the accuracy of his vision of The Bronx as a source of revenue for the investor and business man far beyond the expectations of his contemporaries of less courageous nature. Today, this fine upstanding son of Irish parents, he himself being a native New Yorker, is one of the largest factors in the metropolis' northernmost community, and on all sides is looked upon as one of the soundest exponents of Bronx history, tradition, realty and finance.

Born in New York City, March 17, 1863, Joseph Patrick Ryan is the son of Patrick and Catherine (Ryan) Ryan, his parents natives of Tipperary, Ireland, the father born in 1834, and the mother in 1835. Having come early in life to New York, the elder Ryan engaged in the trucking business in that city for a number of years. The family home was on Twenty-first Street, between First and Second avenues, where the son Joseph Patrick spent his boyhood and youth. He received his early education at the old Public School No. 40, situated on Twenty-third Street, between Second and Third avenues, from which he was graduated to the College of the City of New York, Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue. While an academic course was one much to be desired, the young man Ryan believed at this time that a more practical contact with affairs was where he best could serve; therefore he obtained employment, and it was while thus engaged that he elected the profession of sanitary engineer, for which he fitted himself at Cooper Union Institute.

Having laid a good foundation for the career of his choice, Mr. Ryan established himself in the plumbing business and as sanitary engineer, his headquarters for ten years being at Thirty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue. Virtually from the beginning his enterprise was attended with success, and it was a logical step to the adoption of the building business as an adjunct to the plumbing establishment, to which it was kin. Through this expanded business, Mr. Ryan took upon himself the great task of rebuilding many of the fine old residences in the Murray Hill section of Manhattan, later carrying on a similar work in The Bronx. In these buildings he also installed modern plumbing and bathroom fixtures, making a specialty of the two lines for some thirty years, during which period he became a leader in that kind of business.

With Mr. Ryan's entrance into the activities of The Bronx on a major scale, he began to purchase

property in locations where his foresight told him that eventually there would be high increases in valuation. He is the owner of the entire block front on the south side of Fordham Road, between Elm Place and Marion Avenue, and of the attractive group of buildings at the northeast corner of the Grand Concourse and Fordham Road, this being one of the most important and valuable sections of building in the West Bronx, and valuable properties on Broadway in the nineties and West Forties in Manhattan.

Mr. Ryan's realty holdings reach into the millions; and his interests have multiplied so rapidly that he has created a number of corporations, in which he and his sons are officers and directors. These corporations are holding companies, also designed for the purpose of operating the properties, and are known as: the Westkell Realty Company, Inc., the Fordelm Realty Company, Inc., the Conford Realty Company, Inc., and Joseph P. Ryan, Inc., of each of which Mr. Ryan is president and treasurer.

Other interests in which Mr. Ryan is a commanding shareholder are the Fordham National Bank, of which he is president and a director; the Lewis Oil Corporation, a successful independent oil-refining company, of which he is a director and a large stockholder; the Saligold Mills, Inc., of which he is chairman. This last-mentioned concern is the manufacturing plant of "Rayon" underwear, and they have assembled at the northwest corner of Willow Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, The Bronx, a factory covering 30,000 square feet, thus bringing a new industry of importance to this section of the city. Mr. Ryan also has vested interests in a number of other business enterprises.

In civic affairs and citizenship relationships Mr. Ryan plays an important part. He is a member of The Bronx County Grand Jury and of the Tammany Hall County Committee for The Bronx, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Winged Foot Golf Club, and the New York Athletic Club. He is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Columbus. His religious association is with the Roman Catholic church. He is president of Conference St. Nicholas of the Tolentine Roman Catholic Church and of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of that church. He is also a member of the Holy Name Society.

Mr. Ryan married, April 4, 1893, in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Lawrence, Massachusetts, Rev. John Whelan officiating, Mary Jane Daley. She was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, daughter of John F. Daley, born in Bandon, County Cork, Ireland, in 1833, died in 1898, and Margaret (Wagstaff) Daley, born in Bantry, County Cork, Ireland, in 1835, died in 1908. Children of Joseph Patrick and Mary Jane (Daley) Ryan: Walter Joseph, born September 28, 1895; Charles Francis, born December 13, 1897; Henry Wagstaff, born January 22, 1899; and Margaret Mary, born December 1, 1904.

Joseph Patrick Ryan moved to the Borough of The Bronx from Manhattan, October 1, 1915, and has lived there to the present time, his home being on University Avenue, below Fordham Road, a fine old house of Colonial type and one of the few old houses remaining in this section.

W. STEBBINS SMITH—A pioneer resident and lawyer of that part of The Bronx, known as Morrisania until its annexation by New York City in 1873, Mr. Smith is able to look back on seventy years' active and very effective participation in the wonderful development which has been the happy destiny of the most northern borough of Greater New York. He was born at White Plains, Westchester County, September 16, 1849, but moved to Morrisania, then also part of Westchester County, with his father's family as a boy, he having lived in the Smith homestead over sixty-five years. He is a son of Chauncey and Hannah (Fowler) Smith, both members of pioneer Westchester families, his father being a prominent lawyer, his mother a descendant of Isaac Van Wart, one of the captors of Major André, the English accomplice of Benedict Arnold in the latter's attempt to betray his country during the Revolutionary War.

W. Stebbins Smith was educated in private schools and then took up the study of law at the School of Law of Columbia University from which he was graduated in 1871. He was admitted to the bar at Poughkeepsie, New York, June 12, 1871, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession ever since, with offices formerly both in The Bronx and in the Bennet Building, Fulton and Ann streets, New York City, and during recent years at No. 462 East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street. Not only is he one of the pioneers of The Bronx bar, but is considered also one of its leaders in legal learning and experience. He is a charter member of The Bronx Bar Association of which he was also the first president. Of The Bronx Board of Trade he was also a charter member, and he was one of the founders and a member of the original board of directors of the Cosmopolitan Bank which has since grown into one of the most popular and strongest banking institutions located in The Bronx. He is also a member of the Alumni Association of the Columbia University Law School; Society of Arts and Science, of which he is a past president; the Archaeological Society of America; the old North Side Board of Trade, of which he was one of the founders; the Taxpayers' Alliance, of which he is one of the oldest members; The Bronx County Property Owners' Association; the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is vice-president of the Board of Managers; the Fortnightly Association, of which he is vice-president; and the Jimmie Creek Rod and Gun Association, of which he is president, also member of the Old Timers' Association. During the Civil War he tried to enlist, although only a young lad at that time, but was rejected on account of an injured arm. During the World War he served his country as chairman of his local Draft Board. In politics Mr. Smith is a supporter of the Republican party and served as president of the Board of School Inspectors, during the administrations of Mayors Strong and Van Wyck, in 1895 to 1901. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church through his membership in the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 1074 Washington Avenue, of whose Board of Trustees he served as president for many years. He is also an official of the New York City Society of the Metho-

dist Episcopal Church, and of the Old Folks Home located on Amsterdam Avenue, and other associations.

Mr. Smith was married in New York City, October 24, 1878, to Lillie Jackson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Jackson, members of an old New York family. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of three children, two of whom died in infancy, the surviving child being Grace E. Waterman, now the wife of George W. Waterman.

The family home is at No. 204 Mount Hope Place, The Bronx.

HARRY PIKE, M. D.—Within the field of surgery, Dr. Harry Pike is making a fine contribution to that rapidly growing division of the metropolis known as The Bronx, whose people are justifiably proud of the generally high standing of its professional and commercial elements that are continuing to make for the progress of their community. While Dr. Pike is of the younger generation of physicians and surgeons, his innate capacity, plus a wide and related training, has placed him among the leaders of his profession in The Bronx, and he enjoys the esteem of a large and exacting practice.

Dr. Harry Pike was born in Russia, June 7, 1891, the son of Mandel and Rebecca (Miller) Pike, both of whom are living, his father being engaged in the mercantile trade in New York. He attended the grade and high schools of the city, and having elected the medical profession, entered the Long Island College Hospital. There he completed his training in medicine and was graduated in the class of 1914. He served his internship in the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, and in 1916 entered upon his private practice in The Bronx. His practice was of a general nature until 1925, in which year he began to make a specialty of surgical cases. He has made consistent and timely advance in his profession, and is on the staffs of the Post-Graduate Hospital, Bronx Maternity Hospital, and the new Bronx General Hospital.

Dr. Pike rendered a fine service to the United States Government during the World War. He enlisted and was assigned to the transport department, in which he found his place as a naval surgeon. He is a member in good standing of the New York State Medical Association, and The Bronx County Medical Society. He has contributed many papers on surgical subjects in different journals, and also is the author of a book on diseases of women. In politics, he is a Democrat, and belongs to the Jackson Democratic Club. His interests, though of broad and essentially helpful relation, are naturally centered in The Bronx, which is the scene of his professional endeavors. Coming in contact with large numbers of the community's people, he has made for himself a large place in their regard, and his active sympathies embrace all forward movements for the improvement of their affairs, physical, educational, and civic.

Dr. Harry Pike married, February 24, 1924, in New York City, Ida Weiss, daughter of Harry Weiss. They are the parents of a daughter, Elaine G. Dr. Pike has his offices at No. 1269 Grand Concourse, The Bronx.

JAMES EDMUND BARKLEY—A native of Manhattan, though for many years a resident of The Bronx and since 1919, secretary to the Commissioner of Jurors for Bronx County, Mr. Barkley is considered one of the leading figures of the younger generation in the political, fraternal and religious circles of The Bronx. He was born in the house at No. 1212 First Avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, Manhattan, February 14, 1886, a son of James and Bridget (O'Connell) Barkley. His father was born in Charleville, County Cork, Ireland, and came to this country as a young man, where he worked as an artisan, taking part in many important building operations, including the erection of Flower Hospital, at East Sixty-fourth Street and the East River.

James Edmund Barkley was educated in the public schools of New York City, being a pupil of Public School No. 86, on Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue. He graduated from school at the age of fourteen years and started work as an office boy, but continued his education in his leisure time and especially at night for many years after he had left school. At one time he took a business course at Eastman's Business College, and also attended the New York Preparatory School in the evening. In later years, after he had been connected for some time with the metal industry, he took a special course in chemistry at New York University, with the thought of acquiring additional knowledge of the type particularly useful in the work which he was then doing. Still later, after he had withdrawn from the field of business, and having accepted appointment to public office, had entered that of politics and law, he became a student at New York Law School, where he still pursues his legal studies with the object of being admitted to the bar.

His first position, after leaving school as a lad, was as office boy in the New York office of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, with which concern he remained for eleven years, receiving many and frequent promotions and spending the last four years as its Philadelphia representative. He then resigned and accepted a position as manager of the Buffalo Brass & Copper Company, with which firm he remained for some two and a half years. At the end of that time he decided to engage in business on his own account, entering into a partnership with Albert E. Snow. They established a factory in East New York, Brooklyn, for the manufacture of brass and copper products, and also maintained sample rooms at No. 15 Murray Street, New York City. This partnership continued successfully for five years, until June 1, 1919, when Mr. Barkley accepted his appointment as secretary to the Commissioner of Jurors for Bronx County, in which position he has continued since.

Fraternal activities of various kinds have always received much attention from Mr. Barkley. He is a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Bronx Council, No. 266, Knights of Columbus, in which order he is also a member of the committee on education of the New York Chapter; Branch No. 90, Holy Name Society; James Monroe Branch, Friends of Irish Freedom. He is also a member of the National Geographic

Society, the Bunker Hill Club, the P. J. Kane Democratic Club and the Pondiac Democratic Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, in the affairs of which he takes a very active and useful part, especially in his capacity as executive secretary of the Democratic party in the Third Assembly District. He is also interested in athletics and sports, and this interest finds expression in his membership in the Loring Athletic and Social Club. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church, and particularly with St. Roch's Church, on East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, of which he has been a delegate for some twenty years, and treasurer of its St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Mr. Barkley married, in SS. Peter and Paul's Church, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street and St. Ann's Avenue, The Bronx, June 12, 1912, Anna Roland, daughter of Louis and Elizabeth (Roland) Roland. Mr. and Mrs. Barkley are the parents of five children: 1. Anna Mary, born May 18, 1913. 2. James E., Jr., born May 8, 1916. 3. Edward, born May 26, 1919. 4. Raymond, born May 24, 1923. 5. Charles, born November 26, 1924. The family home is located at No. 636 Eagle Avenue, The Bronx.

THE REV. RALPH JARVIS WALKER—One of the most prominent figures in the life of The Bronx is a man who has the unique virtue of having been quite thoroughly trained for a vocation almost wholly dissimilar to the one in which he has since carved out his life's career. He was a lawyer, and he became a clergyman. As a lawyer, he specialized in the legal difficulties of railroads. As a minister, he built and organized churches, and missions. This is a most remarkable change—but then, Rev. Mr. Walker is a most remarkable man.

Born on January 14, 1866, in Dublin, Ireland, during a visit of his parents to that country, Rev. Walker is still an American, for he returned to this country while he was still a wee baby. He is a son of Ralph and Frances (Wilson) Walker; a grandson, on the paternal side, of Ralph Walker, on the maternal side, of Harry Wilson who was a member of the staff of the Duke of Wellington. Harry Wilson's sword now hangs in the museum at Washington, in the District of Columbia. The father of Rev. Mr. Walker was the first man to ship a cargo of petroleum to Liverpool; he was also a pioneer business man of St. Louis, Missouri, being the man who was responsible for the building of most of the railroads that now run through southwestern Missouri. Frances (Wilson) Walker, the mother, was born during the year 1837, on the Isle of Man; and she died during the year 1920. Ralph Walker, the father, was born during the year 1836, at Roscommon, Ireland; he died during the year 1907.

Their son, Ralph Jarvis Walker, returned to this country with his parents shortly after his birth, going directly to their home in Springfield, Missouri, where he was reared, and where he later attended the public schools of that community. He then studied at the Highland Falls Preparatory School overlooking the Hudson River, in New York State. Upon his graduation, he next enrolled as a student at the Drury College, in Springfield, Missouri, and from there he entered Trinity College, at Hartford, Con-

necticut, graduating from there with the class of 1888, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning from there to St. Louis, he entered the law office of one John O'Day, under whose competent preceptorship he studied law until the year 1890, when he was admitted to the bar of that State. During that same year he entered the legal department of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, as that company's local attorney, and he remained in that capacity until the year 1893, when he resigned to go to New York where he was also admitted to the bar. He then practiced in New York City for a period of approximately three years, after which he made that complete change in his life which appears to the average person as so extraordinary. He entered the General Seminary of the Episcopal Church and studied there until his graduation in 1898. After this he became the curate of St. Peter's Church, on West Twentieth Street, in New York City, where he remained until the year 1901 when he removed to The Bronx to take charge of the St. George's Mission at Williamsbridge. There he met with such marked success that he purchased the ground and built the church which now stands upon this site. During the period of this same work, and practically in conjunction with it, he took full charge of St. Simeon's Episcopal Church. Off-hand, this does not seem like such a large amount of extra duty, but when it is realized that there was at that time no gorgeous edifice for St. Simeon, and that services were then being held in a stable (which, incidentally) was not wholly fitting, the task that was his will be more readily understood. This stable, is worthy of mention, as it was formerly owned by the famous Robert Bonner, and it stood on the corner of College Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-third Street in The Bronx. Here, again, Rev. Walker met with a tremendous success, and after a short period of time he was able to secure gifts from Waldorf Astor and A. Newbold Morris for the present site of St. Simeon's Church on West One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, running all the way through to Sheridan Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-fourth and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth streets. Because of such aid given, Rev. Walker was able to construct the present very beautiful stone church and rectory, which he then organized and, in the year 1905, incorporated. Both of these foregoing tasks were accomplished in a remarkably short time, and after he once got St. Simeon's thoroughly upon its feet, he gave an increasing amount of his own thoughts and time to the religious welfare of his growing community.

Despite the many varied and exacting duties which this truly great work involves, Rev. Walker has still found time in which to take a keen and active interest in the local civic affairs of The Bronx. Indeed, it was largely through his untiring effort that the Ninth Avenue Elevated and, later, the subway, were extended up there bi-secting his parish. During the turbulent period of the World War, Rev. Walker was especially active, for he not only held the rank of captain in his Home Defense League when it was first started, but he also performed meritorious work for the United States Department of Justice. In his memberships in various organizations he has always

taken a particularly active part. He is now the president of the West Morrisania Property Owners' Association; and he is fraternally affiliated with the Kane Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Rev. Ralph Jarvis Walker married, November 8, 1899, at the St. James Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue at Seventy-first Street, in New York City, the Rev. E. Walpool Warren officiating, Evelyn Luebbers, a daughter of Ernest and Clara (Wolff) Luebbers. Her mother, Clara (Wolff) Luebbers, was a cousin of Joel Wolff, of Louisville, Kentucky; while Ernest Luebbers, her father, was born in Germany but came to this country at such an age that at the time of his death he was the oldest insurance broker in his point of business in New York City. Rev. and Mrs. Walker became the parents of two children, both of whom are sons: 1. Ralph Ernest, who was born on August 20, 1902, and who is a graduate of St. Paul's Academy at Garden City, Long Island, New York. 2. Malcolm Luebbers, who was born November 6, 1905. Ralph Ernest, the first son, is now a successful real estate broker in The Bronx. Rev. Walker and his family maintain their residence at the St. Simeon's Rectory, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street and Sheridan Avenue, in The Bronx.

WILLIAM T. KEOGH—Popularity and prosperity have been secured by William T. Keogh in two fields of activity in the course of a successful career, during which he has engaged in the amusement and real estate business, to the benefit of the public whom he has extensively served, both in partnership, and on his own account. He is very widely known, both as a former promoter of the interests of playwrights, and of plays that in their day were leaders and most popular. Today, as a realtor, he has built many theaters, public buildings, residences and apartment houses, and the firms he represents as chief executive have an unrivaled place in the increasing interests of The Bronx. Mr. Keogh is a son of James W. Keogh, who was born in St. Augustine, Florida, and Sarah A. Keogh, a native of Montgomery, Alabama.

William T. Keogh was born December 19, 1865, in Mobile, Alabama. With the removal of his parents to South Carolina, he attended school there, and was also employed as box-office boy at the Academy of Music. Removing from Charleston when he was fifteen years old, he engaged in the circus business, and in 1899 located in New York, in what was the popular-priced melodramatic field, in partnership with Thomas H. Davis, with offices at Broadway and Thirty-third Street. The well-known firm of Davis & Keogh presented the popular plays "Sidewalks of New York," "Steve Brodie," "On the Bowery," and similar productions of their period, leasing the old Wallack, or Star Theatre, on Broadway and Thirteenth Street. When that building was demolished, in April, 1900, the New Star Theatre was built. The new structure was opened at One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, in January, 1901, and Mr. Keogh directed its interests through his firm for five years. He still owns the property, but has leased it to the Fox interests.



Wm. Kepp

Coming to The Bronx in 1904, Mr. Keogh built the National Theatre, now Loew's National Theatre, which was opened October 20, 1910. Mr. Keogh is extensively engaged in real estate and building in The Bronx; and he also owns the Academy of Music, in Charleston, South Carolina, where he was at one time employed. He is president of the Keogh Realty Corporation, president of the William T. Keogh Amusement Company, and president of the Melrose National Bank, in the organization of which he was one of the prime movers.

Prominent in the political field, Mr. Keogh's political views are those of the Democratic party, and he is a member of the Buckley Democratic Club. He was active in civic affairs in the days of Croker and Murphy, in New York. He applied for enlistment in the Spanish-American War, but was rejected because of defective hearing.

Fraternally, Mr. Keogh is an honorary member of Solomon Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, at Charleston, South Carolina, the oldest of the Free Masonry lodges in the United States; he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Charleston, and the North End Democratic Club.

William T. Keogh married, June 19, 1906, in New York City, Charlotte A. Kemper, daughter of Frank and Charlotte A. Kemper, the nuptial benediction being pronounced by Rev. Father Joseph Murray. They are the parents of one son, William T. Keogh, Jr., who was born in February, 1918.

BURT HENRY GREINER—Among the more enterprising lawyers of The Bronx is Burt Henry Greiner, member of the firm of Greiner, Peacock & Buck. He was born in Dayton, Cattaraugus County, New York, on May 31, 1882. His father was William Greiner. His mother was Eureka (Button) Greiner, of a very old American family. William Greiner was a farmer in Dayton, where he lived all his life.

Burt Henry Greiner attended public school in his native village, and followed with a course in the high school at Gowanda, New York, from which he was graduated in 1901. He afterwards entered the Cornell University Law School, where he took a four-year course in law and arts. He was graduated in the class of 1905. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to practice the same year. He began as attorney for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company in New York, forthwith, and continued until 1924, when he formed the present firm of Greiner, Peacock & Buck (q. v.), each of the members having had thorough experience with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. Mr. Greiner is a member of the University Club of White Plains; and other organizations.

Mr. Greiner was married September 2, 1908, in Cuba, New York, to Zora A. Grady, of Cuba, New York, daughter of Royal Grady, a native of Cuba, and of Augusta (Smith) Grady. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Carlton Burt, born December 10, 1910. 2. Edward William, born March 9, 1913. 3. Marjorie Louise, born April 17, 1920. The business address of Greiner, Peacock & Buck is No.

364 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Bronx Borough. The house address of Mr. Greiner is White Plains.

BERNARD THOMAS O'NEIL, D. D. S.—One of the leading dentists of The Bronx is Dr. Bernard Thomas O'Neil, who has lived here all his life, and has watched the phenomenal growth of this section of New York City. He was born March 15, 1897, in a house that stood in the center of Westchester Square, directly opposite where today he has his dental office, this Square one of the most important business centers of The Bronx. He is a son of Thomas O'Neil, who was born in Rye Neck, Westchester County, and of Margaret (McMahon) O'Neil. For a good many years his father has served Bronx County as under sheriff.

Bernard T. O'Neil received his preliminary education in the public schools and St. Raymond's Parochial School, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1912. After graduation he entered Clason Point Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1916. He then entered The University of Pennsylvania, where he took a course in dentistry, graduating from here in the class of 1919, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He immediately began the practice of his profession, opening an office at No. 80 Westchester Square, since which time he has built up a large practice, being one of the leading dentists of this section of The Bronx. He is a member of the First District Dental Society, American Dental Association, and the Chippewa Democratic Club of The Bronx. His fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Columbus, St. Raymond's Council, No. 811; and he is a member of the college fraternity Psi Xi Phi, of the dental profession of the Pennsylvania University. In politics, he is a member of the Democratic party, and he is a faithful communicant of St. Raymond's Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Bernard Thomas O'Neil married, October 31, 1922, in St. Malachy's Roman Catholic Church, of New York City, Rev. Father James Madden officiating, Lillian V. Kaiser, daughter of William Kaiser, who was born in New York City, and of Lyzette (Davis) Kaiser, who was born in Sayville, Long Island. Dr. and Mrs. O'Neil are the parents of a daughter, Patricia Joan, born June 1, 1925. The family home is at No. 1082 Pierce Avenue, The Bronx.

JOHN STAHL, president of the corporation of John Stahl & Sons, and one of the prominent and influential business men of the Metropolitan area, is one of the oldest settlers in his particular section of The Bronx. Mr. Stahl was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on October 25, 1867, in the family home on Ridge Road, a son of John and Mary (Ruhland) Stahl, both of whom are now deceased, the mother having been a native of Huntshausen, Germany. The father, John Stahl, Sr., was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and served with distinction as a first lieutenant in the German wars, afterwards coming to America and settling in Philadelphia. Later the family moved to New York State when the son was

still a child, and located in the town of Wakefield, now a part of the Borough of The Bronx, the family home being on Richardson Avenue, near Two Hundred and Fortieth Street, known at that time as Westchester Avenue and Fulton Street.

John Stahl, Jr., received his education in the local schools, attending Washingtonville Public School in South Mt. Vernon, the Wakefield Public School, and the Mt. Vernon Grammar School on Fourth Avenue of that town. At the early age of fifteen years he embarked upon his business career by apprenticing himself to the plasterer's and bricklayer's trade, which he learned under the expert tutelage of his uncle, John Koedding, who was a pioneer builder and a leading contractor of that section of The Bronx. He continued with his uncle until the latter retired from active business, and then engaged extensively in the general contracting business until the year 1916. At that time he established the John Stahl Warehouse, which formerly had been conducted by Charles J. Reinhardt, and in a short time had built the business up to great proportions. Recently he has added a fire-proof extension, covering ground space measuring eighty-seven by one hundred and thirty-five feet, which gives him two modern storage warehouses in addition to a large store front, in which he conducts a flourishing agency for the Chrysler Automobile Company. He has lately incorporated his business under the laws of the State of New York and taken his sons into the firm, operating under the name of John Stahl & Sons Corporation, of which he is president and treasurer. Mr. Stahl is one of the oldest settlers in this section of The Bronx, and only recently proved his public-spiritedness by selling for the benefit of The Bronx Parkway an acre of ground and a tract at North Two Hundred and Thirteenth Street and Bronx Boulevard, southwest, measuring three hundred by three hundred feet for park purposes, as well as the same size tract at Two Hundred and Sixteenth Street, southwest corner, along The Bronx River Parkway, and both concerns at Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and The Bronx Boulevard—all for park purposes.

Mr. Stahl fraternizes with Hopewell Lodge, No. 192, Free and Accepted Masons, and also holds membership in The Bronx Republican Club, and the Warehousemen's Association.

John Stahl was married (first), in the family home in Mount Vernon, New York, on May 1, 1888, to Annie Torbeck, who died on August 19, 1901, a daughter of John A. and Mary K. Torbeck. The following five children (all of whom are now, 1926, living) were born of this union: 1. May K., born February 26, 1889; married George Hill, a general contractor of White Plains, and they have two children, Emma and Leila Hill. 2. John C., born June 3, 1891; married Mary Hannan, who died in April, 1922, leaving one child, Loraine Stahl. 3. Frederick A., born December 3, 1892; married Florence Skrivan, and they are the parents of one child, John F. Stahl. 4. Harry J., born March 3, 1895; married Rose Vitaseck, and they have two children, Harry J., Jr., and a younger child. 5. Lorain, who married Edwin W. Klein. John Stahl was married (second), in the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal Church at One

Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, by the Rev. Dietrich Pape, of Paterson, New Jersey, to Paulene Pape, a daughter by adoption of John D. and Johannah (Tinken) Pape. By this second marriage Mr. Stahl is the father of five children, as follows: 6. William Harris, born December 20, 1908. 7. Robert Wesley, born August 14, 1911. 8. Ruth Evelyn, born February 3, 1914. 9. Marjorie Paulene, born March 17, 1917. 10. Paulene Doris, born July 6, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Stahl, who are prominent in the social circles of their community, maintain their residence at No. 4761 White Plains Avenue, The Bronx; while Mr. Stahl's business address is No. 4755 White Plains Avenue.

ALFRED JAMES TAYLOR—With a new outlook upon The Bronx real estate field, and one of a very substantial character, Alfred James Taylor has established himself in the Williamsbridge section, in whose further development he participates upon the basis both of his practical experience in the real estate and insurance interests, and his personal investigation of realty locations and values. Well-deserved success comes to Mr. Taylor, who has thus risen through many difficulties and by slow degrees to the attainment of his place in the business world. He is a son of Alfred Taylor, who was born in 1859 in New York City, and died in 1901, and of Mary Elizabeth (Kavanaugh) Taylor, who was born in 1862 on One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, The Bronx, daughter of Patrick and Bridget Kavanaugh, natives of Dublin, Ireland.

Alfred James Taylor was born June 11, 1895, in the Yorkville section of New York City; and with the removal of his parents to The Bronx, he attended Public School No. 36 on Castle Hill, in the Unionport section. He then went to work, as the death of his father left his mother dependent upon whatever he might be able to earn; yet he was able to take the commercial law course at the night session of Morris High School. Mr. Taylor began to work at four dollars a week for the New York Title Insurance Company, of No. 203 Montague Street, Brooklyn, and with his car-fare amounting to one dollar and twenty cents, he was able to give his mother but two dollars and eighty cents a week. Nevertheless, he continued in that employ from 1909 to 1914, and with his pay raised, and while he was doing work that had been performed by three men, he lost his position, and for three months was out of a job. He then went to work in the law office of Kadel, Van Kirk & Kennedy, No. 370 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, and by serving summonses evenings for the firm, and doing such extra work, he was able to increase his earnings to ten dollars weekly. He so continued until 1917, when he secured a position with Nehring Brothers, one of the leading realtors of Washington Heights, New York, at the corner of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, with whom he served his apprenticeship in the real estate business; and it was but a short time before he was given charge as a section manager, of many apartment buildings operated by this firm. He so continued up to December 31, 1925, when he decided to establish himself in real estate activities, select-

ing the Williamsbridge section of The Bronx as offering the best opportunities for real estate development. With its location on the subway, it appeared to Mr. Taylor that this section has many advantages over others in The Bronx, as there is much vacant land to be filled and built up. There he has opened his offices at No. 4214 White Plains Avenue.

Fraternally, Mr. Taylor is affiliated with Aquinas Council, No. 857, Knights of Columbus, and with the Holy Name Society of The Bronx; and he is a member of the Chippewa Democratic Club, the James Reynolds Club, and the Senator Athletic Club, all of The Bronx.

NICHOLAS W. RYAN—Having the advantage of long years of experience in the building trade, Nicholas W. Ryan, Chief Inspector of Buildings in The Bronx, under the borough government, is thoroughly equipped for the intricate duties he is called upon to perform in connection with his important office. He served his apprenticeship with his brother, a leading construction engineer, remaining with him for nearly fourteen years. For many years he was in the construction business on his own account, and the knowledge he had gained with his brother made him a factor in the trade of the city. He is a man of real ability and fitness for the position he now holds, his long experience in the construction line making him especially valuable to the borough of The Bronx, where, with the remarkable progress and growth of this locality, building operations are going on apace.

Nicholas W. Ryan was born in Mercer County, New Jersey, September 11, 1868, son of Edward and Catherine (Snow) Ryan. His father was born in Kilmathomatown, County Tipperary, and his mother in Waterford County, both in Ireland. He received his early education in the grammar and parochial schools of his locality, and later attended the State Normal School of New Jersey at Princeton. All through his school years he helped his father with the farm duties, but at the age of sixteen came to New York City and associated himself with his brother, who was one of the leading construction engineers of that time. He served his period of apprenticeship in the trade, and when he emerged a full-fledged journeyman, still remained with his brother. This association lasted for fourteen years, and during this time Mr. Ryan was being finely equipped for the responsible position he was later to fill, and also for entrance into business on his own account. He severed his connection with his brother, and until 1924 was engaged in the construction trade independently, achieving much success in his line, and was esteemed for his personal contribution to the modernized methods of applying the trade. In 1924 Mr. Ryan was offered the position of Chief Building Inspector of The Bronx, by Patrick J. Reville, superintendent of Bureau of Buildings of The Bronx, who considered him the best man to fill the position in view of his long experience in this work and his wide knowledge of men and affairs. He accepted Mr. Reville's offer and entered upon his new duties January 1, 1925.

Mr. Ryan's fraternal affiliation is with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of

Elks, the Clan Na Gael Society, and Friends of Erin. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Jackson Democratic Club of The Bronx.

Nicholas W. Ryan married, in 1895, in the Roman Catholic Church, Our Lady of Good Counsel, New York City, Rev. Father William John O. Kelly officiating, Mary Leo, daughter of Patrick and Eliza (Humphrey) Leo, her father born in Limerick County, and her mother in Belfast, Ireland.

Mr. Ryan's business address is Borough Hall, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue, and his residence is No. 1440 Boston Road, The Bronx, New York City.

EDWARD LOUIS HARTMANN—On June 1, 1892, Edward Louis Hartmann was appointed an assistant engineer under Louis J. Heintz, commissioner of street improvements in The Bronx, and in this capacity has served continuously, in charge of construction on public improvements, for more than thirty-four years; was promoted to the position of engineer of sewers on November 1, 1926; he therefore, has had much to do with the upbuilding of that borough. Mr. Hartmann is a son of Francis Eugene and Pauline (Hoenninger) Hartmann, both of German birth. His father was born in Boxberg, in Baden, Germany, March 1, 1838, died in Cohecton, Sullivan County, New York, February 26, 1884. He came to the United States in 1857 after graduating from college (Gymnasium), and settled on the lower east side of New York City, where for a time he conducted a stationery store, but later on account of ill health moved to Cohecton and became a farmer, lumberman, school teacher, and justice of the peace. His wife was born in Bishoffsheim on the Tauber, Baden, Germany, May 22 1837, died in February, 1922, in Cohecton, Sullivan County, New York.

Edward Louis Hartmann was born July 19, 1861, on the lower east side of Manhattan near Avenue A, but when he was six years old his parents moved to Sullivan County, New York, where he attended the old district school and did considerable home study under the guidance of his father. When he was sixteen he took the examination for teacher of the third grade and upon passing the examination, began teaching, dividing his time between schoolroom duties and work on his father's farm. After two years spent in this fashion, he went to New York City and entered the employ of a wholesale house for two years, after which he became connected with the Trunk Line Railroad Association, under Commissioner Albert Fink, remaining there for a number of years in the capacity of clerk. Meantime, he attended night school at Cooper Union Institute, taking the five-year evening course in general science and graduating in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon finishing this course, Mr. Hartmann entered the profession of civil engineering and in 1895, after years of persistent work, received the post-graduate degree of Civil Engineer also. Meantime he had made steady progress in the business world; for a time he was in the employ of Keuffel and Esser, manufacturers and dealers in measuring rule and surveyors' instruments, and then with the Erie Railroad, under E. P. Campbell, general freight auditor. In 1888, the year that saw the completion

of his general science course at Cooper Institute, he went to Bayonne, New Jersey, and became associated with the engineering firm of Smith and Weston, with whom he remained until June, 1892, when he received the appointment as assistant engineer under Louis J. Heintz, commissioner of street improvements in The Bronx. Since that time Mr. Hartmann has been associated with street improvement projects in The Bronx for a period of thirty-four years and has had a large part to do with plans for the growth and development of that section, which has seen many extraordinary changes during his term of service. Mr. Hartmann is a member of the Municipal Engineers of the City of New York, of the Association of Engineers of New York, of the Schnorer Club of The Bronx, New York Council, No. 348, Royal Arcanum, and Loyal Association Metropolitan Council, No. 12. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Hartmann married, on September 3, 1890, in the Church of St. John the Baptist, New York City, Eva Magdalene Merkel, daughter of John and Magdalene (Schmidt) Merkel, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Francis May. Mr. and Mrs. Hartmann have four children: 1. Ruth Magdalene Hartmann, born September 26, 1892; married William Rex Charles, and they have one child, Eva Charles, born in January, 1915. 2. Winfield S. S. Hartmann, born August 3, 1898; married Alice Slayton, who died March 1, 1926. 3. Irene Anna Hartmann, born April 30, 1900. 4. Edna Marie Hartmann, born November 21, 1901; married to Kenneth T. Thompson, of Baldwin Park, California, on September 29, 1926.

Mr. Hartmann has two brothers and three sisters living, all younger than himself: Prof. Francis M. Hartmann, dean of the Day School of Science, Cooper Union; Paul L. Hartmann, farmer and dairyman, Cohecton, New York; Mrs. Frances C. Curtis; Mrs. Anna M. Pommer, and Mrs. Emma M. Armand.

LOUIS ASTOR SCHOFFEL—In the interests of the legal and civic enterprises of New York City, Mr. Schoffel has devoted his career with marked diligence and application to the promotion of the welfare of his community in his chosen fields of activity. Wide awake, enterprising and energetic, he has filled the various capacities of civic significance to which he has been elected with a capable and loyal standard of service, and as registrar of Bronx County, he has introduced reforms and reorganizations in his department which have increased the efficiency and scope of the work. Mr. Schoffel is still one of the younger generation of his profession and in politics, but it is doubtful if any other young man in New York City has enjoyed such a rapid rise against such formidable opposition as he has met in the political field. He is the son of Moses and Kate (Astor) Schoffel, both of whom were born in Austria, and came to this country when the former was twenty-eight years old, at which time they settled on the lower east side of New York City, where the father engaged for many years in the real estate business.

Louis Astor Schoffel was born July 27, 1894, on Orchard Street, New York City. He attended the local public schools of the city, going at first to the old school at the corner of Houston and Bleecker

streets, from which he later transferred to Public School No. 122, at Ninth Street and First Avenue, and finally to Public School No. 64 on Tenth Street between Avenues B and C. He then entered the De Witt Clinton High School from which he was duly graduated in 1912. During his undergraduate days, Mr. Schoffel took an active part in the dramatic and public-speaking societies of the school. From high school, he went to the College of the City of New York for a short period, at the end of which time he went to the Long Island Medical College where he likewise remained but a short time. He decided then to study law, and matriculated at the New York Law School in the fall of 1913. He completed his courses and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws with the class of 1916. At that time, Mr. Schoffel entered the law offices of A. A. Silberberg at No. 256 Broadway, New York City, where he served for a year as clerk until he was admitted to the bar of the State in 1917 by the First Judicial Department of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Having qualified to practice, Mr. Schoffel became associated with Leon Kronfeld with offices at No. 135 Broadway, and after a year joined the legal firm of Dech-sler, Orenstein and Leff at No. 225 Fifth Avenue, with which he remained for two years. In April, 1920, Mr. Schoffel established his own offices at No. 20 West Twentieth Street and a short time later removed to No. 291 Broadway. Within recently he established his law offices at No. 578 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, in The Bronx.

He entered his political career in September, 1921, by engaging as a Democrat, and also receiving the Republican indorsement in the race for the State Assembly in the old Thirty-fourth District now the Fourth Assembly District, which at that time was a hot-bed for socialism. He carried on a whirlwind and stirring campaign, and was sent to the Assembly by the voters of his district by a substantial plurality over his socialist opponent, and at the same time reclaimed this district for the Democrats. He was reelected in the succeeding years of 1922, 1923 and 1924. In 1925, Mr. Schoffel was given the nomination by the regular Democratic party for the office of registrar of Bronx County, and won the right to stand for election over his Hylan-opponent in the primaries. On November 4, 1925, he was voted into office by an overwhelming plurality over his Republican rival, and he was inducted into office on January 1, 1926. As soon as he was placed in authority, Mr. Schoffel inaugurated an entirely new system in his office. These reforms and improvements have served to facilitate and expedite the recording and return of instruments within ten days and consequently have speeded and improved the machinery of title searching and filing materially. He has increased the number of folio writers, installed a new index and recording system of lot number, and has installed a steel vault for the safe-keeping of all instruments which simple but effective innovation has revolutionized the system heretofore in use. As a result of his able performance of his duties, his conscientious devotion to the principles to which he is dedicated and his marked integrity and probity, Mr. Schoffel has won the admiration and good will of his host of friends, supporters and associates who



Miss A. Hoppe

recognize in him a public-spirited citizen and a capable representative upon whose shoulders the responsibilities of administration fall naturally.

Mr. Schoffel is a member of The Bronx County Bar Association; Stanley Lodge, No. 1051, Free and Accepted Masons; Stanley Council, No. 1232, Royal Arcanum, and Lodge No. 871, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise enrolled as a member of the Louis Fleischmann Benevolent Society and the First Kozower Benevolent Society. Active in commercial affairs of the community, he is affiliated with The Bronx Board of Trade and he is also a vice-president of the Jackson Democratic Club. With his family he attends the Temple Adath Israel of The Bronx, and is counsel of the First Ladies' Day Nursery of The Bronx.

Mr. Schoffel married, January 15, 1921, Lena Zahn, a daughter of Louis and Bertha (Kalmus) Zahn, both of whom were natives of Austria. They are the parents of two daughters: 1. Gloria Rita, born March 4, 1924. 2. Marjorie Jean, born January 21, 1927.

GEORGE NINER—Entering the real estate business as a boy of sixteen years, immediately after leaving high school, Mr. Niner has continued in this field since then, and for more than a decade has been one of the leading real estate brokers of East Bronx, with offices at No. 2711 East Tremont Avenue. He was born, March 26, 1882, in Manhattan, in the house then occupying the corner of Fortieth Street and Eighth Avenue, a son of Isaac and Sarah Rebecca (Edelman) Niner. His father was born in London, England, in 1855, came to this country as a young man, dying in 1901 in his forty-sixth year, while his mother was born in 1854 in Mytheidville, Wales, and survived her husband until 1914.

George Niner was educated in the public schools of New York City, graduating from School No. 69, and then attending De Witt Clinton High School. At the age of sixteen years he left school and entered the offices of Jefferson Monroe and Louis Napoleon Levy, realty brokers, at No. 20 Broad Street, New York City. Remaining with this firm for some sixteen years, he acquired a most thorough knowledge of the real estate business in all its branches and finally decided to establish himself independently in the real estate business in Brooklyn. Shortly afterwards he came to the conclusion that greater opportunities were to be found in this field in The Bronx and especially in the eastern part of that borough, formerly known as the town of Westchester, and in 1914 he opened his offices at No. 2711 East Tremont Avenue, where he has continued since then. He met with marked success from the beginning and now conducts an extensive general real estate business, including the handling of insurance. Since coming to The Bronx he has taken a keen and active interest in the development of this rapidly growing community and in its civic advancement. He is a member of William McKinley Lodge, No. 840, Free and Accepted Masons; Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Freewill Council, No. 1487, Royal Arcanum; Adelphi Chapter, No. 79, Order of the Eastern Star; Franklin Athletic Club; Masonic Club of New York

City; and Chippewa Democratic Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party.

Mr. Niner married at the New York City Hall, May 4, 1901, Hattie Bloomfield, a daughter of Meyer and Sarah (Niner) Bloomfield. Mr. and Mrs. Niner are the parents of two children: 1. Janice, married to Martin Bloomfield, and mother of one son, David, and a daughter, Jane, born in 1922. 2. Ina Florette, married Louis Bolnik, and mother of one daughter, Sylvia. They make their home at No. 1615 Benson Street, The Bronx.

JAMES CUNNION is favorably known throughout The Bronx and its environs by reason of his long and efficient public service to the borough and county and of his former connection with the old firm of James Cunnion & Son, who were engaged in the roofing-contracting business in the Metropolitan area many years.

Born in New York City, July 20, 1868, James Cunnion is a son of James and Julia (Byrne) Cunnion, both now deceased, the mother born in Ireland in 1844. The father, born in New York City in 1827, engaged in the business of roofing contractor, and in 1857 established the firm of James Cunnion & Son, which, at the time of the founder's death, was the oldest roofing contracting firm in Greater New York and its immediate vicinity. Until the elder Cunnion's death the firm was extensively engaged in business throughout The Bronx, and had been in continuous operation for nearly seventy years.

The son, James Cunnion, was graduated from De La Salle Institute, New York City, in the class of 1881, finishing at the Bureau of Commerce, Manhattan College, New York City, in the class of 1885. His *alma mater* later conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. At the conclusion of his college career, he associated himself with his father in the roofing business, with which he was actively identified until the latter's death in 1908, having done much to build the business up to the high status it enjoyed for many years. In business matters Mr. Cunnion gave ample proof of his ability and progressive ideas.

A staunch Democrat in his politics, Mr. Cunnion has served his party with loyalty and an efficiency that speak for themselves. From 1909 to 1917 he was chief inspector and acting superintendent of the Tenement House Department of the Borough of The Bronx, and afterward occupied the position of United States deputy marshal. In 1918 he was appointed to his present post, as equity-law clerk and chief clerk, office of the County Clerk, Bronx County. He is also a director and vice-president of the Public Security Bond and Mortgage Corporation, and of The Claremont National Bank of New York, New York City. During the World War, Mr. Cunnion gave much time and thought to war work, and served, under the Knights of Columbus, as supervisor of camps of the Northeastern District. He is an organizer and a Past Grand Knight of the Mystic Rose Council, Knights of Columbus; a Past District Deputy of the Sixteenth New York District, Knights of Columbus; a member of Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, and a former member of its

degree corps; and a member of the Holy Name Society. He was chairman of the Eighth Assembly District (Democratic) Club, of The Bronx, and was captain of the district more than twenty-five years. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Philip Neri, of The Bronx, and a liberal supporter of its activities. He also maintains a keen and generous interest in local civic and charitable enterprises.

James Cunnion married, June 8, 1898, in the Church of the Holy Rosary, New York City, Delight Cecelia Warner, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Kane) Warner, her father a native of Bernardston, Vermont, and her mother of Springfield. To Mr. and Mrs. Cunnion have been born eight children: 1. Julia, in 1900. 2. James, in 1902. 3. Robert, in 1906. 4. Regina, in 1908. 5. John, in 1910. 6. Genevieve, in 1912. 7. Theodore, in 1914. 8. Eleanor, in 1916. Mr. Cunnion has his business headquarters in the County Clerk's office, One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Third Avenue, The Bronx, and his residence at No. 2850 Valentine Avenue, in that borough.

ARTHUR JAMES O'LEARY, M. D.—Executive ability of the highest order, combined with an invincible determination to guard at all costs the health of the thousands of his fellow-citizens, are two of the outstanding characteristics of Arthur J. O'Leary, M. D., who was for a number of years engaged in the private practice of medicine prior to his acceptance of an important official position in Bronx Borough, which he continues to retain, while at the same time rendering professional services of inestimable value as a member of the staff of visiting physicians entrusted with the care of numerous patients in one of the largest hospitals in the district.

Dr. Arthur J. O'Leary is the son of the late Cornelius and Margaret (Corrigan) O'Leary. Cornelius O'Leary, born in Kenturk, County Cork, Ireland, in 1842, died in New York City in 1905. He was the son of Dennis and Afra (Collins) O'Leary; his father having been the first professor to occupy a chair at the Old Rose Hill College, now known as Fordham University. Cornelius O'Leary was himself engaged as a professor, and also as a physician, having occupied the chair of classics and acted as physician at Manhattan College for many years. Margaret (Corrigan) O'Leary, wife of Cornelius O'Leary was the daughter of the late Patrick and Bridget (Brennan) Corrigan; her father, Patrick Corrigan, died in New York City at the age of one hundred and seven years.

Arthur J. O'Leary, of The Bronx, son of Cornelius and Margaret (Corrigan) O'Leary, was born on November 23, 1868, on old Tenth Avenue, near One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, New York City. He was a student in the Manhattan College, in the vicinity of his home, from which he was graduated in 1886, and subsequently matriculated in the medical department of the old University of the City of New York, which institution conferred upon him, as a member of the class of 1889, the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year following his graduation from medical college, he was associated with the Harlem Hospital in the capacity of interne. Sub-

sequently, he engaged in the practice of his profession in The Bronx, with offices located at the junction of Washington Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, where he continued to be most actively engaged until his retention, in 1898, as assistant sanitary superintendent for the health department, responsible for The Bronx Borough. Dr. O'Leary is also visiting physician and president of the medical board of the House of Calvary, the leading cancer hospital in The Bronx. He is a member and former president of The Bronx Medical Society, member of the New York State Medical Society, the Jackson Democratic Club, Democratic County Committee, a charter member of Bronx Council, No. 466, Knights of Columbus, Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, and a member of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church.

On October 28, 1891, in All Saints Roman Catholic Church, Dr. Arthur James O'Leary was united in marriage to Anna O'Rourke, daughter of Thomas O'Rourke, a native of New York City, and Anna (Trainor) O'Rourke, also born in New York City. The marriage ceremony at All Saints Church was performed by the Rev. Father John J. Lennon. To this union were born three children: 1. Anna Madeline, whose birth occurred on November 28, 1892; was married to John J. Lyons, and they are the parents of: i. John J., Jr., born May 29, 1917. ii. Anna, born May 18, 1919. iii. James, born January 26, 1921. iv. Arthur, born June 7, 1923. v. Mary, born on April 27, 1925. 2. Arthur Thomas, born in The Bronx, February 5, 1895; married Teresa Smythe, and they have: i. Arthur, born June 10, 1920. ii. Donald, born December 10, 1922. 3. Isabelle, born July 4, 1899.

HARRY WALTERS KORNDORFER—Of those Bronx men who for years had been engaged in brewery and real estate business, Harry Walters Korndorfer has an established reputé, owing to his courteous manner and fair dealing. His entire life has been spent in New York, and in long association with telegraphy, brewery and general business, as well as with the purchase and sale of real estate, he has secured that very practical training that is productive of no small portion of his success.

Harry Walters Korndorfer, a son of Jacob Korndorfer, a custom shoemaker, who died in his early years, and of Louisa (Hunsiker) Korndorfer, was born September 1, 1865, in New York City, and he attended Public School No. 4, in The Bronx, now The Bronx Continuation School, Third Avenue at One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street. He began his business career when he was only twelve years old, at the time of his father's death, when he was employed as a messenger for the Western Union Telegraph Company at its Washington Market office, No. 100 Vesey Street, New York City. When he relinquished his position with the Telegraph Company, he was assistant manager of that office. On June 11, 1888, Mr. Korndorfer became associated with J. and M. Haffen, brewers, which firm was afterwards incorporated on December 27, 1899, as The J. and M. Haffen Brewing Company. The corporation sold its plant and trade to Colonel Jacob Ruppert on December 31, 1913, retaining all its other realty holdings with the



Raymond L. Kosendorfer.

formation of the Haffen Realty Company, a real estate holding corporation, on August 31, 1912; he was appointed secretary of that company, which was consolidated with the J. and M. Haffen Brewing Company, June 30, 1920, under the title of Haffen Realty Company. Fraternally, Mr. Korndorfer is affiliated with Hopewell Lodge, No. 596, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Suburban Council, No. 1354, Royal Arcanum; and he is also a member of the Schnorer Club, Scarsdale Square Club, and Scarsdale Town Club. He is a communicant of St. James, the Less Church at Scarsdale.

Harry Walters Korndorfer married, October 22, 1890, at St. Ann's Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Fortieth Street and St. Ann's Avenue, Julia A. Acker, daughter of Edward A. and Grace (Wolf) Acker; and their children are: 1. Harry W., Jr., born August 4, 1892, treasurer of the Ray L. Korndorfer Company, Inc. 2. Raymond L., a review of whose life follows. 3. Irene J., born January 3, 1903.

RAYMOND L. KORNDORFER—A native of The Bronx, Mr. Korndorfer has established himself at the head of one of the most prominent insurance brokerage houses in the county which he knows best. As the young men of the community take their places in the business world, those who have gone before are glad to recognize in these new-comers the qualities which contribute to the continued success and prosperity of commercial pursuits. Mr. Korndorfer, possessing alert mental energy, keen perception and capacity for hard work, has forged his way to foremost rank in his chosen field. Far flung admiration has been accorded him by the leaders throughout the insurance profession for his faithful and diligent devotion to the vocation which so intimately pertains to every phase of human endeavor. At the age of twenty-nine, he has achieved many notable accomplishments and numbers among his friends, men who are high in the realms of business and finance. He has a commanding personality and a genial temperament which has not been sullied by strenuous commercial activity. He is the son of Harry Walters and Julia A. (Acker) Korndorfer (see preceding biography). His father is prominently identified as secretary of the Haffen Realty Company.

Raymond L. Korndorfer was born at No. 756 Prospect Avenue, Bronx County, New York, October 18, 1895. He attended the public schools of his district and was later a student at the Morris High School until 1912. Thereafter he took a commercial course at the Eastman-Gaines Business College. Upon the completion of his studies, he secured employment as office boy for the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company. Mastering the details of the insurance business in its various branches during the following years, he was made secretary and treasurer of the Benjamin, Korndorfer and Hastings, insurance brokers, at the age of twenty-one. Mr. Korndorfer is now president of the Ray L. Korndorfer Inc., brokerage office at No. 2804 Third Avenue, and has one of the most extensive clienteles in The Bronx insurance circles. Inspired by the world's mark for the greatest number of completed and paid for applications, he inaugurated a campaign

during the month of April, 1925, and during the twenty-four working days of the month wrote in excess of five hundred and sixty policies establishing thereby a new world's record. A unique feature of his drive was that every policy was written up for residents of the Borough of The Bronx. Introducing ingenious and novel methods, Mr. Korndorfer won the good will and enthusiastic support of his host of friends and fellow-citizens, and he modestly attributes much of his success to the co-operation which he received. He put his personality into the drive and soon became known throughout the field of insurance as the "man with the red carnation," for he wore a bright red flower on all occasions as a symbol of his ardent vigor and determination for success. In the course of the month, he also created a record for the number of policies completed and paid up in a single day and for the largest single policy ever written in this section. Another distinction which is his is that he is the most heavily insured salesman in New York, and perhaps in the entire world. Among his insurance affiliations number the Sun Insurance Company, the oldest concern of its kind in the country, the Maryland Casualty Company and just recently added recognition has been accorded him by the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, which was the first company to secure a charter, and has entered The Bronx, through Mr. Korndorfer, as general agent, for the counties of The Bronx and Westchester. This is the first time that any mutual company made a general agency appointment in The Bronx, and in itself is a fitting tribute to the position which he enjoys in his profession. He is likewise identified with The Bronx County Trust Company, and is the youngest member of the board of directors of the firm.

He holds an intense interest in all civic affairs which promote the welfare of his community and country, and is prominently active in the fraternal and social life of the borough. During the World War he enlisted in the United States Army Transport Service, and performed his duties with an honorable record. He is a member of the Marble Lodge No. 702, of the Free and Accepted Masons, the New York Chapter, No. 238, of the Royal Arch Masons, and holds all the intermediate degrees up to and including the thirty-second in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also affiliated with the Mecca Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in which body he is a member of the Arab Patrol. He belongs to Lodge No. 871 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the American Legion. Mr. Korndorfer is likewise identified as a member of The Bronx County Children's Society. His clubs number the Piano Club of New York, The Bronx Rotary Club, the New York Athletic Club, the Grassy Sprain Golf and the Scarsdale Golf clubs. With his family, he attends the Church of St. James, the Less.

He married, June 4, 1918, Elsie Marion Hunneke, who died December 15, 1921, leaving a son, Raymond Henry, born May 13, 1919.

PIUS FRANCIS HENNING—The practical equipment that was the possession of Pius Francis Henning, when he established his present real estate

business in The Bronx, one of the principal sources of the success that he has achieved, was his unlimited fund of practical information concerning the territory as a whole, and in particular with reference to property values and the suitability of estates for residential and business purposes. Upon this foundation and its gradual expansion, Mr. Henning has rendered his business indispensable in realty matters in this section of the city. Here he not only serves his patrons with great care and reliability in their home-seeking and business-building, but he has also won an enduring popularity as a business man and a citizen. He is a son of Henry Henning, a leather refiner, who was born in 1836 in New York City and died in 1872, when Pius F., the son, was but two years old, and of Mary (Uhline) Henning, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1839.

Pius Francis Henning was born October 6, 1870, at the Second Street residence of the family, in Manhattan, and he attended the public schools in Harlem, where his parents had moved when he was a child; afterwards he was a student in Manhattan College. When he was fourteen years old he began work for the E. G. Worley Electrical Supply Company at No. 125 Lexington Avenue, New York City, where for three years he served an apprenticeship in the electrical business; then for two years he was employed by the Hazazer & Stanley Electrical Construction Company, on Frankfort Street, Manhattan. Mr. Henning then accepted a position with Charles Corey & Son, a firm specializing in electrical equipment for boats, lighthouses, and such, continuing with that company for seventeen years.

Mr. Henning then established himself in the real estate business, opening his first office at the corner of Westchester Avenue and Havemeyer Street, The Bronx, a short distance from his present office, No. 2301 Westchester Avenue, to which he removed in September, 1924. His headquarters are accounted as among the best equipped in this part of the State. Mr. Henning, himself, has resided in this section for many years, and has aided very materially in the building up of The Bronx, and is one of the best versed men in values in the Unionport section.

CHARLES WILHELM is at the present time (1926) in his seventy-fifth year, and he is as active both mentally and physically as most men twenty-five years his junior. He is a retired construction machinist, in which field of endeavor he was very successful; but he is also the present treasurer of three important organizations of The Bronx, all of which have to do with the Volunteer Exempt Firemen's associations, and the distribution of the benevolent funds of those organizations. Altogether, Mr. Wilhelm is one of the well and widely known men of The Bronx, and since his many activities keep him young and robust, it is hoped that he will continue to be such for many years to come.

Charles Wilhelm was born in the family home on Sixth Avenue, New York City, on September 1, 1851, the son of John A. and Catherine (Starke) Wilhelm, the latter, who was born in 1818, departed this life in December, 1900. The father, John A. Wilhelm, was born in Germany in the year 1816,

came to America when he was about eighteen years of age, and died in the year 1898. The mother was also a native of Germany.

Charles Wilhelm received his education in the New York City Public School at College Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, following which he attended the Third Avenue Public School. He then embarked upon his business career by becoming a machinist, which work led him by degrees into the field of invention. Since a boy he had had an inventive turn of mind, and before his retirement from active business he had become interested in about thirty-two different patents, the majority of them pertaining to the mechanism of watches and clocks.

The second phase of his career began when he became a member of the original Hopkins Morrisania Fire Department, of which only two members besides Mr. Wilhelm are now living. From that time (1870) until the present (1926) Mr. Wilhelm has been actively engaged and deeply interested in the work of the local volunteer hose companies. Mr. Wilhelm became a member of Hopkins Hose Company No. 3, of the Morrisania Volunteer Fire Department, located at Robbins Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, in the year 1870, and served as foreman of this company until it was dissolved in 1874. Now, at the age of seventy-five, he finds himself the treasurer of three organizations, all pertaining to the volunteer exempt firemen benevolent funds. Mr. Wilhelm is the youngest member of the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Fund Association of the Twenty-third Ward, and is treasurer of this veteran Bronx organization, with headquarters in the old firehouse, a relic of the 1850's, which is located at One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street and Third Avenue. He is also treasurer for the board of trustees of that organization, as well as treasurer of the trustees of the Exempt Volunteer Firemen's Benevolent Fund of the Borough of The Bronx. In each of these three positions, Mr. Wilhelm handles thousands of dollars annually, and in two of them he dispenses money monthly and bi-monthly among the needy widows of Bronx Exempt Firemen of volunteer days, as well as among the needy and indigent members of the organizations themselves. But not one cent of these moneys goes to Mr. Wilhelm himself, because, he explains, he is not needy, neither is he indigent nor unable to provide for himself.

Mr. Wilhelm is the only living member of the twenty-eight charter members of the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Fund Association of the Twenty-third Ward, which in the old days of volunteer hose companies comprised the fire department of Morrisania. Mr. Wilhelm sadly recalls the friends of yesteryear who have passed on, as does he also when he recollects the little two-story frame dwelling on Third Avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-third streets, which his father built and into which the family moved when Mr. Wilhelm was but two years old. This old landmark of his younger days now houses a motion picture theatre. It was here that Mr. Wilhelm resided until his twenty-fifth year, when he married a Bronx girl and established a home of his own.



John J. Lunnigan

The Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Fund Association of the Twenty-third Ward has been in existence for more than fifty years, and Mr. Wilhelm has served as its treasurer for thirty-five years, for at the end of each term he is prevailed upon by his associates to serve another. He has likewise served as treasurer of the board of trustees of the organization for the same length of time. As treasurer he pays all incurred bills and handles the interest received from mortgages and bonds which comprise the organization's funds. As treasurer of the board of trustees of the same organization, he pays once every two months, to the widows of deceased exempt firemen who were members of the organization and who do not benefit from the Exempt Volunteer Firemen's Benevolent Fund of The Bronx, fifteen dollars each; and to members of the association who are in need and who also fail to benefit from The Bronx Fund, twenty dollars each.

The Exempt Volunteer Firemen's Benevolent Fund of the Borough of The Bronx was organized in 1915 by an act of the Legislature. Under the provisions of this act the fund was placed in the charge of a board of trustees, and Mr. Wilhelm has served as treasurer of this board since its organization. Under the act all fire insurance companies whose home offices are situated outside of Greater New York and who operate in the section of The Bronx, are taxed two per centum of their earnings in the borough. Ten per centum of this tax goes toward the maintenance of the State Home for Firemen at Hudson, New York; forty per centum is turned over to the Relief Fund of the New York City Fire Department; and the remaining fifty per centum is given to this Bronx Benevolent Fund. Similar provisions are made in all other boroughs of the city. The act provides that from the moneys received, the needy widows of members of the former volunteer fire departments of the sections now comprising The Bronx, as well as the living and needy members themselves, be aided in a financial way, providing that these volunteer firemen were in the service of the various departments for a term of at least one year. Of the two hundred and eighty-seven firemen who formed the benevolent fund of the Twenty-third Ward, less than forty are alive today, and all are members of the association. Many of these, however, had been in service for less than a year when the volunteer service was abolished in 1874, and therefore do not participate in The Bronx Fund. For this reason the association was organized in the same year, and a separate fund established. Mr. Wilhelm, acting for the association, at the present time pays twelve members thirty dollars and five widows twenty dollars every two months. In the event of a member's death, the widow is given two hundred dollars. In 1923, for example, Mr. Wilhelm paid out for deaths and benefits more than \$6,000.

As treasurer of The Bronx Fund, Mr. Wilhelm distributes monthly thirty dollars among forty widows and forty dollars among twenty-seven former volunteer firemen. In 1924 the fund received \$20,958.14 through the tax on outside insurance, and paid out \$18,750. Mr. Wilhelm files an annual report of all receipts and disbursements with the Fire Commissioner. Other trustees of The Bronx Fund

are Daniel P. Murray, president; Samuel S. Miller, vice-president; William Wallace, secretary; Joseph Rice, and Charles Kirk, who is also president of the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Association of the Twenty-third Ward. Mr. Wilhelm is an active member of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 306, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Southern New York Firemen's Association; a life-member of the State Firemen's Association; and one of the organizers of the Old Timers' Club; and The Bronx County Property Owners' Association. His religious affiliation is given to St. Matthews' Lutheran Church, at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and Melrose Avenue, The Bronx.

Charles Wilhelm was married in The Bronx, on June 2, 1878, to Elizabeth Frees, a daughter of Bernard and Elizabeth (Springer) Frees. Charles and Elizabeth (Frees) Wilhelm are the parents of the following children: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Charles, Jr., in the drug business in Brooklyn, New York. 3. Catherine. 4. John A., associated with his brother in the drug business. Mr. Wilhelm also has two grandsons: John A. and Warren.

CHARLES JOHN KENNEDY—A native son of The Bronx and one of the most active amongst the younger members of The Bronx bar, Mr. Kennedy belongs to a well-known family of Scotch and English descent whose earlier representatives fought in the Revolutionary War and in the War of 1812, his own paternal grandfather, Charles Victor Kennedy, being a veteran of the Civil War. He was born in The Bronx, May 31, 1891, a son of Clarence V. and Elizabeth Kennedy, the father being a manufacturing jeweler with C. D. Reese, No. 57 Warren Street, Manhattan.

Charles John Kennedy was educated in New York City, attending Public School No. 90, from which he graduated in 1904, and Dwight Preparatory School from which he graduated in 1909. He then entered the College of the City of New York, and later New York University from which latter institution he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1913. Admitted to the New York bar in October, 1915, he immediately began the general practice of law with offices in the Haffen Building, No. 2804 Third Avenue, The Bronx. During the World War he served as a member of Local Draft Board No. 8, for New York City, receiving his honorable discharge January 31, 1919. He is a member of The Bronx County Bar Association, Society of Medical Jurisprudence, Schnorer Club of Morrisania, Lions Club of The Bronx, Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, and Lily Lodge, No. 342, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

Mr. Kennedy was married, February 24, 1914, to Elsa E. Herrlich, daughter of George and Barbara Herrlich. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are the parents of two children: Elsa E., born December 16, 1915; and Clarence C., born June 4, 1919. The family home is on Alta Drive, Mount Vernon, New York.

HON. JOHN JAMES DUNNIGAN—For some two decades The Bronx has been the scene of the very successful professional activities as an architect

on the part of Mr. Dunnigan. Though some of his work has been done in other parts of New York City, most of it, in recent years, has been devoted to the development and building up of The Bronx, where he is widely known and very highly regarded, not only as a very able architect, but also as a very useful citizen of great public spirit and long and effective experience in public affairs. Elected for the first time as a State Senator in November, 1914, he has been reelected continuously ever since, and in 1926 was serving his sixth successive term, a record which is exceeded only by five other members of the New York Senate now in service.

John James Dunnigan was born September 6, 1883, at No. 337 East Twenty-second Street, Manhattan, a son of James and Mary (Bergen) Dunnigan. He was educated in both the public and parochial schools, attending at first a public school in Manhattan, then St. Monica's Parochial School on Eightieth Street and Second Avenue, later Bronx Public School, No. 3, at One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, and finally Morris High School at Boston Road and One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, The Bronx. After leaving school he went to work, but for the next five years continued his education by taking the night course in architecture at Cooper Union, Fourth Avenue and Eighth Street, Manhattan. Graduating there in 1906, he began his career as an architect and rapidly gained recognition and a very high standing in his profession. In recent years he has also built up, as an adjunct to his professional activities, a very substantial bond and mortgage business, with offices located at No. 2382 Grand Concourse, The Bronx.

In politics, Mr. Dunnigan is a supporter of the Democratic party, and he has found it possible, in spite of the heavy demands made for many years upon his time and energy by his constantly increasing professional and business interests, to give much attention to politics and public affairs. He is considered one of the most popular and useful men in the public life of The Bronx and has been a member of the New York State Senate ever since 1915. His first election occurred in November, 1914, and since then he has been reelected consistently at the expiration of each of his terms of office, a record the more remarkable because his high and responsible office has always come to him without solicitation on his part. In the Senate he has proven himself a most able and conscientious public servant, rendering notable services not only to his own constituency and to Bronx County, but also to the State-at-large. During the World War he was a member of the important Senate committee on the War, while during the 1925-1926 session, the one hundred and forty-eighth session, he served as a member of the Senate committees on finance, public service, insurance, and banks. He is a member of St. Raymond's Council, No. 871, Knights of Columbus; the New York Society of Architects; and the Chippewa Democratic Club.

Mr. Dunnigan married, in 1910, in The Bronx, Margaret Gilligan, a daughter of Bernard and Margaret Gilligan. Mr. and Mrs. Dunnigan are the parents of four children: Margaret, James, Ruth,

and Joseph. The family residence is located at No. 2715 Grand Concourse, The Bronx.

FRANK J. REILLY—Loyalty to the responsibilities entrusted to him and faithfulness to the interests of both his company and its patrons has brought advancement and an excellent reputation to Frank J. Reilly, who has for twenty years been associated with the banking business. He is now assistant cashier in charge of the Fordham Branch of the Cosmopolitan Bank in The Bronx.

Frank J. Reilly was born July 16, 1890, at No. 2320 Chamberlain Avenue, The Bronx, son of Edward and Maria (Murray) Reilly. The father, born November 2, 1859, in the North of Ireland, died December 7, 1926, after forty years of service in the Tremont Post Office, to which he was the sixth letter carrier appointed. The mother, born on One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street and Bathgate Avenue, The Bronx, is still enjoying good health. His maternal grandparents, Andrew and Mary Murray, lived at Tremont and La Fontaine avenues.

The son was educated in Saint Joseph's Parochial School in Tremont and at Public School No. 32 on One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, from which he graduated, and completed his preparation for his life-work by a two-year course at the College of the City of New York. At the age of seventeen he began work as messenger in the Colonial Bank at Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue, and for two and a half years there acquired the knowledge of banking externals possible to an alert and well educated young man. The experience enabled him to secure a more advantageous position with the Greenwich Bank at Eighteenth Street and Broadway, where he remained for twelve years, beginning with a clerkship and working his way steadily upward by virtue of his keen intelligence and dependability to the position of assistant manager. Mr. Reilly's next position was with the Irving National Bank in the Woolworth Building, in their credit department. After two years there, he entered the employ of the Cosmopolitan Bank in The Bronx, October, 1923, and has advanced there to his present position, occupied since October, 1926, of assistant cashier in charge of the Fordham Branch, at No. 273 Fordham Road. He is a member of the North End Democratic Club of The Bronx.

On November 15, 1914, in the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Frank J. Reilly was married, by Rev. Father John Brezlin, to Amelia Harz, daughter of Albert Harz, born in Harlem, New York, and his wife, Matilda (Bergman) Harz, also a native of Harlem. To Mr. and Mrs. Reilly were born: Matilda Rita, October 25, 1915; and Edward Thomas and Frank James, twins, September 15, 1917.

CHARLES SCHAEFER, Jr.—A native son of New York who has devoted his whole life and his tremendous energies to the inspiring task of supplying the rapidly growing city with suitable buildings for business and residence is Charles Schaefer, architect, with offices at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, The Bronx. For thirty-four years he has been associated with the

planning of buildings. His activities have kept pace with the northward progress of the city and his part in the upbuilding of The Bronx has been significant.

Charles Schaefer, Jr., was born September 10, 1876, on Forty-eighth Street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, son of Charles Schaefer, also a native New Yorker, and his wife, Anna (Enck) Schaefer, born in Mamaroneck, New York. The father, who died in 1922, two years before his wife's death, was a representative of the fine type of builder who learns by way of the trade of the carpenter. After following his trade as journeyman-carpenter for many years, he successfully engaged in business for himself as carpenter and builder.

His son, Charles Schaefer, Jr., inherited his father's love for construction. Although he began on his life-work at the age of sixteen, after completing the public school course, he studied for years at his profession. He is now a registered architect in New York State and New Jersey and professional engineer in the former, ranking high in his profession. He took the course in architecture and engineering throughout eight years of study at Cooper Union Institute and supplemented it with a course at the Brooklyn Institute of Science and Arts. His first practical efforts in his professional progress occurred when he was office assistant and draftsman for H. W. Smith, of Babb, Cook & Willard, architects, at No. 55 Broadway, New York City. He then served as inspector and examiner for the Bureau of Buildings of the city from 1898 to 1907. This broad experience gave him an excellent foundation on which to build when he opened his own offices as an independent architect at No. 1 Madison Avenue, in the Metropolitan Life Building. A year there convinced him of the desirability of locating in a newer section of the city, where building operations were more active. His first office in The Bronx was at No. 461 Tremont Avenue. Later came his removal to the Melrose section, center of banking and financial operations. For the past three years Mr. Schaefer has occupied an office in the Bank Building at One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, and has come to occupy the position of leading architect for his neighborhood. Many distinctive and admirably planned buildings throughout the upper borough and county of The Bronx testify to his skill and industry. Mr. Schaefer is a member of the Munn Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons; Ivy Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Constantine Commandery, Knights Templar; and Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also enrolled in the Builders' Protective Association.

In November, 1897, at the Cornell Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church in New York City, Charles Schaefer, Jr., married Sarah Browning, daughter of Charles S. Browning, born in Yorkshire, England, and his wife, Sarah (Douglas) Browning, born in County Tyrone, Ireland. Children: 1. Ethel Douglas Schaefer, married Robert Williams, by whom she has a daughter, Dorothea Williams. 2. Mildred Browning Schaefer, now attending Teachers College of Columbia University, and received her degree of Bachelor of Science.

CHARLES FRANK GIRAUD is one of the best-known citizens of The Bronx because of his public spirit and activity in the promotion of general welfare, while he is prominent throughout all New York and vicinity because of his professional eminence as a licensed engineer. Together with his partner, James M. Welsch, president of the New York State Society of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, of which Mr. Giraud is a director, he is in the front rank of city engineers and is called on to perform much of the important construction work under way throughout the Metropolitan area today. The partners have also lent themselves vigorously to the promotion of the above-mentioned society, the object of which is coöperation with the New York State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors and other engineering associations in order to enforce the license law, and to insure the public, on the one hand, of well-trained engineers, and the engineers, on the other, of remuneration commensurate with the training they have acquired and the responsibilities they assume.

Charles Frank Giraud was born March 26, 1888, on Eighth Avenue, New York City, son of Louis Hubert and Louisa Caroline (Volz) Giraud. The father, born in 1850, is now in his seventy-seventh year, and the mother, born in 1862, in Philadelphia, daughter of Frederick G. and Louisa Caroline Volz, is in her sixty-fifth year. The family resided in Boston, Massachusetts, between the second and twelfth years of Charles Frank Giraud, who consequently began his elementary education in the Boston schools. He continued at Public School No. 9, on East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Brook Avenue, The Bronx, graduated from Morris High School in 1904, and studied engineering in the day school of Cooper Union Institute, which he attended for four years, graduating with a degree of Bachelor of Engineering in 1908, and that of Civil Engineer in 1912. He then completed his preparation for the pursuit of his profession by a post-graduate course at Columbia University. His first professional position was with the engineering department of the New York Central Railroad, where he remained until 1924. He then formed his present partnership with Mr. Welsch (whose record accompanies this), under the firm name of Giraud and Welsch, engineers and surveyors, with offices and drafting rooms at No. 470 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx. As each partner is a licensed engineer for the States of New York and New Jersey, and licensed by the city of New York as city surveyors, they are recognized as fully qualified for the most important and responsible work. The excellent training of each confirms their position in the front rank of their profession. Such construction as the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Centre at One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway is entrusted to them, as is the Psychiatric Institute, the Theodore Roosevelt High School in The Bronx, and the New York Training School for Teachers. The firm has been called on to develop transit projects for various civic organizations, and their work extends throughout New York, New Jersey, Brooklyn, and Long Island.

Membership on the New York State and New

Jersey State societies of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors and The Bronx Board of Trade indicate Mr. Giraud's interest in general affairs. He is also a member of the Cooper Union Alumni Society and the Trowel Lodge, No. 873, Free and Accepted Masons.

In September, 1919, Charles Frank Giraud married Elsa Ruhl, daughter of Dr. Henry and Annie C. (Lauer) Ruhl. Two children were born of the union: Frank Hubert, October 27, 1920; and Barbara Ann, May 15, 1925.

JAMES MAYBURY WELSCH, of the widely known engineering firm of Giraud and Welsch, now engaged in construction and designing of an important character, was the chairman of the committee which placed the license law for professional engineers and land surveyors on the statute books of New York State, and he was founder of the New York State Society of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, which he has served as president since its organization. He and his partner, Charles Frank Giraud (whose record accompanies this), are in the front rank of engineers in the Metropolitan district today.

James Maybury Welsch was born July 27, 1887, on Lawrence Street, Upper Manhattan, New York, son of John Frederick and Margaret (Maybury) Welsch. The father was born in New York in 1860, where he died in 1926, and the son of Wolfgang Frederick and Rubina (Danzberger) Welsch, the father the first man to establish a brewery in New York City and the first to set up there a rye bread bakery, was himself for many years proprietor of a wholesale rye bread bakery, which distributed the popular "Bloomingdale" bread. The mother was born in Scotland in 1863, daughter of James and Margaret (Mitchell) Maybury, and still enjoys good health. Three children were born to John Frederick and Margaret (Maybury) Welsch: 1. Wolfgang Frederick, married to Juene Lester, and they have five children: Robert William, John Frederick, James Lester, Winifred, and Ruth. 2. Marion Esther, married to Clarence A. Tileston. 3. James Maybury, the subject of this sketch.

Good educational opportunities were afforded James Maybury Welsch, who attended Public School No. 154, which he completed, and Morris High School, from which he graduated. He then took a course in bookkeeping and stenography and type-writing at Bird's Institute, after which he entered Cooper Union Institute, where he completed the four-year day course in Civil Engineering, graduating June, 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Engineering, and in June, 1913, received his degree in Civil Engineering. After wide engineering experience, he associated himself with Mr. Giraud in the present partnership of Giraud and Welsch, engineers and surveyors, with offices and draughting rooms at No. 470 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx. As each partner is a licensed engineer for the States of New York and New Jersey, and licensed city surveyors by the city of New York, the firm is recognized as fully qualified for the most important and responsible of work. The excellent training each partner has received confirms the advanced position

occupied professionally by the firm. Such construction as the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Centre at One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway is entrusted to them, as is the Psychiatric Institute, the Theodore Roosevelt High School in The Bronx, and the New York Training School for Teachers. The partners have also been invited to develop transit projects for various civic organizations, and their activities extend throughout New York, New Jersey, Brooklyn, and Long Island.

An able and keenly interested president of the New York State Society of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, Mr. Welsch perceives for it the same objective as that of the medical and bar associations; *i. e.*, the raising of the general standards of requirement for entering the practice of the profession and the standardizing of remuneration commensurately with the quality of the service. As a means to this end, law enforcement was to be made more strict, if possible, by the society's effort. A meeting, presided over as chairman by Mr. Welsch, was held to discuss the amalgamation of this society with members of the uptown medical and bar associations. The chairman reported that the organization in 1920 resulted in the preparation of a report which requested a graded increase in the salaries of men in the engineering and surveying professions of from twenty to seventy-three per cent, which figures are indicative of what the Society hopes to accomplish. The Society is also to function as State headquarters for surveyors and engineering groups in New York. Mr. Welsch was president of the Day Alumni Association of Cooper Union in 1922-23, and retains an active membership. He is a member also of The Bronx Board of Trade and Lodge No. 1323, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Patchogue, Long Island, and the New Jersey Society of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

On June 9, 1915, in old Saint Ann's Church, on Saint Ann's Avenue, The Bronx, James Maybury Welsch was married, by Rev. Dr. Stevens, to Violet Amelia Leube, daughter of Randolph Paul Leube, born in Manhattan, New York, and his wife, Amelia Agnes (Heupper) Leube, born in New York in 1863, died in 1925.

HOWELL TAYLOR MANSON—From his association with every department of activity in organized finance throughout National and savings institutions, Howell Taylor Manson, president of the Dollar Savings Bank, has the abundant and broad experience of the financier who has specialized in practical banking from the details of the clerical office to those of the directorship of the bank's chief executive officer. Mr. Manson is widely known and highly respected by his colleagues in the banking world in The Bronx and throughout the State for far-sighted and prudent enterprise in all business matters; and few men in his profession are more accurately informed with regard to the history and the status of banking institutions in this section of the country. Mr. Manson is a son of Donald A. and Eliza J. Manson; Donald A. Manson, a builder, was a Civil War Naval veteran, and a member of the crew of



Joseph B. Kover

the United States Ship "Savannah," that was blown up by the "Merrimac."

Howell Taylor Manson was born September 19, 1875, in Brooklyn, where he attended the public schools and was graduated from the high schools with the class of 1891. He immediately entered upon a career in banking that has a record of pronounced success, at first starting as a messenger in the employ of the United States National Bank in New York City, and in 1895 becoming associated in a clerical capacity with the Third National Bank. In 1897, upon the voluntary liquidation of this bank and its merging with the National City Bank, Mr. Manson joined Goldman Sachs in the commercial paper and bonds business, and a year afterwards, in 1898, he joined the Gallatin National Bank. He was made an officer in that bank in 1902, and so continued until its consolidation with the Hanover National Bank in 1912, with whose further interests he was associated for eight years, to 1920, in one year traveling over 42,000 miles in a confidential capacity with regard to its relationships with small country banks.

Meantime, Mr. Manson had been elected a member of the board of trustees of the Dollar Savings Bank, in 1911; on the death of John Haffen, Sr., and in 1920, he was elected treasurer; and again, in 1922, upon the retirement of William M. Kern in July of that year, he was made comptroller. Mr. Manson was elected president of the Dollar Savings Bank in February, 1925, succeeding Brian G. Hughes. In political matters, he is an Independent. During the World War, he was prominent in the activities of the time, particularly in the drives and the Liberty Loan matters. He is a member of the New York Athletic Club; and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

Howell Taylor Manson married, March 26, 1899, in Brooklyn, Edna M. George, daughter of Charles B. and Tillie George; and they are the parents of a son, Donald G. Manson, who was born September 2, 1900, and is a member of the clerical force of the Dollar Savings Bank.

JOSEPH BUCKBEE HARE—One of the men who can look upon the hustling and progressive life of The Bronx, New York, today and take pride in it as in part his handiwork is Joseph Buckbee Hare, treasurer and trustee of the Dollar Savings Bank. In addition to being a good business executive, Mr. Hare is civic minded, and it is this combination which has been of such value to the community in which he has lived since it seemed a small town and far away from New York. Mr. Hare moved there in 1888, when he was twenty-one years of age. He was born in Esperance, New York, on April 4, 1867, son of James Jay and Harriett Elizabeth (Conklin) Hare. His father was in the hotel business.

Joseph B. Hare's first position was that of clerk in the Delevergne Machine Company's offices, after he completed his education in the country schools of Schoharie County, New York. From that work he passed to the Central Union and Northern Union Gas Company, with whom he remained for twenty-six years, for the most part in the capacity of as-

sistant superintendent. In 1914 his long years of capable and dependable service began to count, and he was appointed trustee of the Dollar Savings Bank. Here his business acumen and his readiness to assume responsibility and to do more than his share of work won recognition, and in 1922 he was elected treasurer of the bank. His absorption in business has not prevented his enthusiastic support of the excellent work being accomplished by The Bronx County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which Mr. Hare is treasurer. He is an Independent in politics, a Mason, member of the Bunting Lodge, No. 655, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Sylvan Chapter, No. 188, Royal Arch Masons; Constantine Commandery, No. 48, Knights Templar; and Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also treasurer of The Bronx Legal Assistance Society. His church affiliation is with the Mott Haven Reformed Church. He is a member of the Scarsdale Golf Club, and the Harlem Yacht Club.

On September 19, 1893, in Amsterdam, New York, Mr. Hare married Adeline Coley Greene, daughter of Robert and Dorothy Greene. Mrs. Hare passed away July 1, 1926. Mr. Hare resides at No. 900 Grand Concourse, The Bronx.

JOSEPH JAMES DUNNE—Being talented as an architect, Joseph J. Dunne, of The Bronx, although now the occupant of a responsible position in connection with the city administration, nevertheless continues to maintain an interest in the architectural profession, and is duly licensed and registered as an architect, should he choose at any time to resume active practice. Philip Dunne, father of Mr. Dunne, was born and reared in New York City, and was engaged for a period of many years in the butcher business at the intersection of Twenty-fourth Street and Second Avenue, Manhattan. He was married to Mary Haugh, also a native of New York City.

Joseph James Dunne, son of Philip and Mary (Haugh) Dunne, was born on March 11, 1878, in the then family residence at No. 227 East Twenty-first Street, Manhattan. He was originally a student in the grammar school situated at Twenty-third Street between Second and Third avenues, later attended Saint Stephen's Parochial School, and finally matriculated at Saint Francis Xavier College, on Sixteenth Street, Manhattan. Having from boyhood evinced a great interest in architecture, he entered the offices and studio of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, who were at the time leaders in the architectural profession in New York, and under which able men Mr. Dunne studied for a period of six years, having during that time assisted his employers in the designing of several important projects, including various public buildings and institutions, among which were the Columbia University buildings, the Rhode Island State House, at Providence, and many others.

Mr. Dunne is a member of the Knights of Columbus body, including the Century Council and the Archbishop Hughes Council, also a life-member of the New York Chapter, Knights of Columbus, at Fifty-first Street and Eighth Avenue, New York

City, and is an instructor in the plan reading classes of the order. He holds membership in the James W. Brown Association, in The Bronx.

On December 28, 1925, at St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church, in The Bronx, Joseph James Dunne was united in the bonds of holy matrimony to Mary Elizabeth Skiffington, daughter of Edward and Mary (McLaughlin) Skiffington, both natives of the Seventh Ward, Manhattan, New York City.

Mr. Dunne accepted the appointment of deputy commissioner of tenement houses, Borough of The Bronx, some time ago, and his official offices are located at No. 1932 Arthur Avenue, corner of Tremont Avenue, Bergen Building, The Bronx. His residence is at No. 340 East One Hundred and Forty-second Street, The Bronx.

CONSTANTIN WAGNER—Among those residents of The Bronx who have rendered and are still rendering valuable service to their fellow-men is Constantin Wagner, who has devoted his active career to the work of devising and manufacturing glass testing instruments for determining the chemical composition of various foods, such as milk and butter. He has invented and is the sole owner and manufacturer of a number of glass testing instruments which are produced in the Wagner Glass Works, located at No. 697 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, The Bronx, where his laboratories also are located. Mr. Wagner has received several medals for his contributions to science in the field of the analysis and testing of food, and in his laboratories he is still continuing the work to which his life has been devoted.

Constantin Wagner was born in Frauenwald, Thuringen, Germany, November 3, 1868, son of August Wagner, who was born in Frauenwald, in 1841, and died in 1890, and who for many years was superintendent of a porcelain factory in his native town, and of Augusta (Spindler) Wagner, also a native of Frauenwald. He attended the public schools of his native town, and later became a student in an agricultural college in Berlin. When he was in his eighteenth year he came to this country, arriving in September, 1887, and settled in New York City. His first home in this city was on William Street, and there he began the chemical experimental work which he has loved throughout his life and to which he has made so valuable a contribution. He began experimenting in the effort to devise suitable glass instruments for use in testing food products, working for the sole purpose of aiding those engaged in making laboratory tests for the purpose of determining the varying proportions of fats, acids, and other elements contained in milk, butter, and other food products. He worked at this particular problem for the love of the work and without thought of personal gain, being absorbed in his problem and desiring greatly to contribute his share to human progress along these scientific lines. As time passed he became an authority on the subject of food analysis, and one of the leading chemical experts in the country. In his search for a means of producing better instruments for use in chemical laboratory tests he succeeded in devising a number of glass

testing instruments which are now used in government laboratories and in private laboratories throughout the world. Of these he is patentee, owner, and sole manufacturer, and in his manufactory at No. 697 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, The Bronx, built in 1902, he is producing instruments which go to all parts of the world, wherever scientific tests are made.

The Wagner Glass Works are known to laboratory experts everywhere, and during the years which have passed since the factory and laboratories were built, Mr. Wagner has been the means of contributing much to the accuracy and ease with which scientific tests can be made. A modest man, working for the love of science and of humanity, he has found in the production of his glass instruments a source of large financial profit, but this phase of his work was no part of his aim in the beginning and still remains secondary to his intense desire to serve his day and generation by contributing to the development of the science of proper and accurate food analysis. His glass testing instruments have received several medal awards at national and international expositions as acknowledgement of his contribution to the science of chemical food testing, but he has never sought publicity for himself, preferring that his skillfully devised and carefully produced testing instruments should represent him in the special field in which they serve. In addition to his responsibilities as a scientific laboratory expert and as a manufacturer, Mr. Wagner is also interested in the development of the financial institutions of The Bronx, and is a member of the board of directors of The Bronx County Trust Company and also of the North Side Savings Bank.

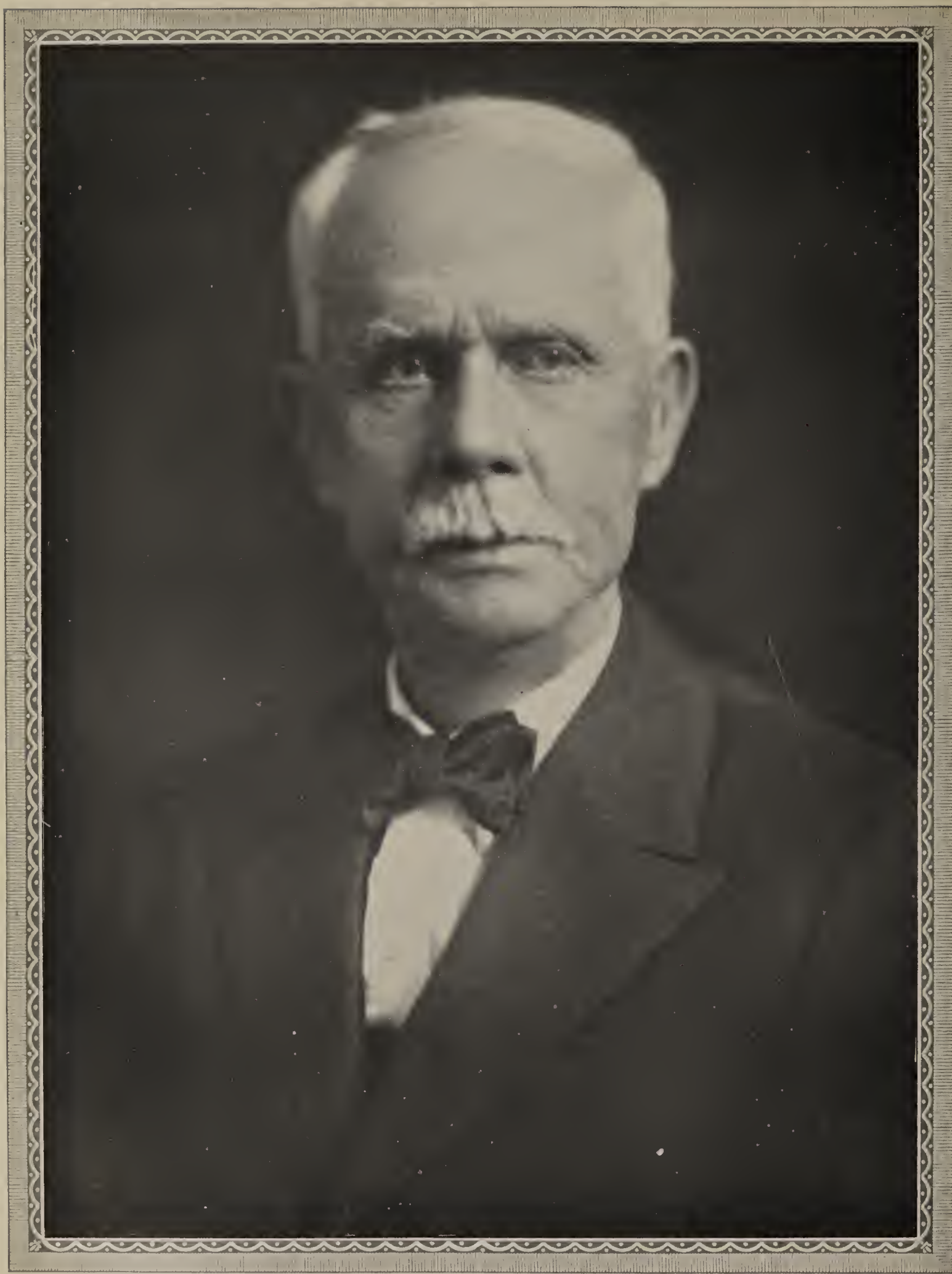
Constantin Wagner was married, in New York City, February 10, 1897, to Dorothy Bernhardt, daughter of William Bernhardt, who was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, and of Mary Bernhardt, who was born in Honesdale, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are the parents of one son, Constantin Wagner, Jr., who was born April 10, 1898, and who is associated with his father in the Wagner Glass Works.

CHARLES SPENCER CLARK, a well-known architect of The Bronx, and a man who has designed some of the most beautiful buildings in that part of the city, was born on September 7, 1864, on what was formerly Woodruff Street, in The Bronx. This address has since been changed to One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street. Mr. Clark is a son of Charles and Imogene (Drake) Clark, both of whom are now deceased. Imogene (Drake) Clark, the mother, was born in 1835, at Wading River, Long Island, New York, and she died during 1924, in the eighty-ninth year of her age. Charles Clark, the father, who was born on Columbia Street, in New York City, and who died during 1888, in the fifty-ninth year of his age, was a carpenter and a builder, a man of much note in this field of endeavor.

His son, Charles Spencer Clark, received his education at the old West Farms Public School, and he later began work with his father and uncle, H. & C. Clark, carpenters and builders of The Bronx. There he served his apprenticeship, learning and mastering



Constantine Wagner.



John A. Mapes

the joiner's trade; but during all this time he was also attending night school courses in architecture at Cooper Union Institute. This carried him over a period of time very slightly in excess of five years, so that he worked with his father and uncle for some twelve years in all. Then, in 1888, he branched out for himself, carrying on a general practice of his profession as an architect. This proved to be a successful branch of the building industry, and today Mr. Clark has the reputation of being one of the best men in his profession in The Bronx. He has designed some of the principal buildings in that part of the city, and among the more important of the structures built upon his plans are the Bergen Building, designed for William C. Bergen, the building engineer, the Francis Kiel & Son factory, the overhauling and repair work that went into the general remodeling of The Bronx Company mills, many of the residences and apartments built by the leading construction companies of that part of the city, such as that of Max Jacobson; he designed the Tremont Temple Synagogue on the Concourse, and the Edison Studios at Decatur Avenue and Oliver Place, and he is at present designing apartments for Morris J. Grossman, a real estate operator and builder, who is constructing two apartments, one on Townsend and Mt. Eden avenues, and the other at Walton and Mt. Eden avenues.

Indeed, Mr. Clark is the second oldest architect living in The Bronx, and the oldest now engaged in his profession; a well preserved man who is devoted to hunting and fishing, a lover of the woods and open country. He is a member of the Whitcomb Gun Club, and the Old Timers' Association of The Bronx; he is fraternally affiliated with the Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, Free and Accepted Masons; and he takes a particularly active interest in all local civic affairs, being noted for the fine manner in which he stands behind any movement designed for the welfare or advancement of his community.

Charles Spencer Clark married, February 23, 1887, at Seventy-second Street, near Central Park West, New York City, Annie Sarah Budworth, a daughter of William S. and Addie (Manchester) Budworth. Mr. and Mrs. Clark now maintain their residence at No. 740 Fairmount Place, in The Bronx.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HAIGHT, a retired member of the New York City Fire Department, and a carpenter and cabinetmaker of no mean ability, was born on January 28, 1864, on Greenwich Avenue, Manhattan. This Mr. Haight is a son of Welcome Arnold and Eliza Maria (Tuttle) Haight, and a grandson of John Haight, who was among the original ninety men who stormed and took Fort Ticonderoga in the War of 1812. Earlier members of the family served with distinction during the Revolutionary War. Welcome Arnold Haight, the father, was born on March 2, 1832, in Dutchess County, New York, and he died during the year 1910. He was a carpenter and builder all of his life; a man beloved by those who knew him well and respected by all with whom he came in contact. Eliza Maria (Tuttle) Haight, the mother, was born in 1832 in old Greenwich Village, New York, and she died April 22, 1925. She

was a daughter of John and Helen (Pultz) Tuttle, the Tuttles being among the older families in America.

Their son, George Washington Haight, first attended the old public school on Thirty-seventh Street between Second and Third avenues, and he later attended the public school on Forty-second Street, both in Manhattan. He was then but seven years old, about which time his parents removed to The Bronx, where the lad attended the old Morrisania Public School, under Principal John Moore. He later attended the public school at One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street and College Avenue, under Principal Hyatt. Upon the completion of these courses of education, he at once branched out for himself, receiving his first real contact with the world of commerce as a delivery wagon driver, working thus for the butcher store owned and operated by one Marlin Norz, at One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street and Third Avenue. After about four years at this type of work he returned to his father's carpentry and building business and under this competent preceptorship learned and mastered the joiner's and cabinetmaker's trade. He worked at this, in company with his father, up until the year 1910, at the time of his father's death. Sometime prior to this, however, in the year 1898, he had also joined the New York City Fire Department, and being physically endowed to meet the many hazards of this dangerous occupation, he decided to close his father's business, in 1910, and remain in the department. Thus he served uninterruptedly from 1898 to 1918, rounding out a full twenty years in the service, after which he was retired upon a city pension. Since 1918, however, he has returned to his work as a cabinetmaker, and although he is doing this principally to occupy his time he has nevertheless turned out some of the most beautiful cabinet inlay work to be found in this country.

He still takes a keen interest in the general affairs of the Department, and he now holds active membership in the Twenty-year Firemen's Association, and he is affiliated, fraternally, with the Harlem Lodge, No. 201, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

George Washington Haight married, September 25, 1888, at the Methodist Church on Jane Street, Manhattan, the Rev. Dr. Lowther officiating, Josephine C. Herger, who was born near One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street and Washington Avenue, in The Bronx, a daughter of William and Josephine (Bodmark) Herger, pioneer bakers in The Bronx. Mr. and Mrs. Haight have become the parents of four children: 1. Irene Amanda, who was born November 29, 1889, and who married Otto Serget. 2. Helen Louise, who was born February 28, 1891, and who married William Noll, and by him became the mother of Howard, who was born May 1, 1920. 3. Josephine Bell, who was born on November 10, 1894. 4. Ethel Georgina, born July 7, 1900; married Henry Bahle, and they have one child, Ethel Henrietta. Mr. and Mrs. Haight maintain their residence at No. 1114 Washington Avenue, The Bronx.

JOHN SIMONSON MAPES—A generation of the most successful of the realty men in this section of the city have desirable and pleasing reasons for

recalling the remarkably active period while John S. Mapes, of the H. C. Mapes & Company, was New York City's leading auctioneer, and dealt thus more extensively in real estate matters than any other individual, at the same time creating a new and widespread interest in realty in behalf of all established in the business. Mr. Mapes, who is now interested solely in his immediate real estate possessions, has always lived in The Bronx, and he is one of a very few men still surviving who actively shared in the history of the material progress of The Bronx from the outset of its realty enterprises. He is a son of Leonard Mapes, who was born in November, 1804, and died in July, 1880, and Mary (Archer) Mapes, born in 1812, died April 19, 1880, and descendant of John Archer, who held an original land grant under King Charles I, purchasing for ten barrels of apples in the sixteenth century land that is now inclusive of nearly all of Fordham.

John S. Mapes was born August 17, 1849, in the old homestead on the Mapes Farm, at East Tremont and Beach avenues, The Bronx; the house which was built in 1851 and is still standing is in a good state of preservation. When he was sixteen years old, he began work on his father's farm, where he remained until he was twenty-three years of age, when his father gave him full charge of the property; he then established a coal yard at Gouverneur Slip and Front Street, at the lower section of Manhattan. After continuing in that business two years, he decided to return to the farm, and starting a dairy business, for nine years he drove a milk wagon, and retailed milk.

On April 27, 1887, Mr. Mapes became a member of the Auctioneers' Association, and entering actively upon that profession, with special abilities as a speaker and an unusual gift of wit, he became the leading auctioneer in the real estate market. For a considerable period he had charge of all real estate sold by auction in The Bronx, and doubtless of more real estate than any other man in the greater city. He continued thus until his health became broken on account of a severe attack of pneumonia, and after a period of traveling, he retired from public business, and now gives his sole attention to his personal holding of real estate. As a boy he attended and was graduated at the old public school at the corner of Vyse Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street.

John S. Mapes married, June 16, 1874, Ella M. Frost, daughter of John Bartow Frost, and Jane (Beatty) Frost. John Bartow Frost was of an old Westchester County family, who were early settlers in the town of Bartow, in the section of Pelham. Their children: 1. Ella Leonard, born April 16, 1876; married John F. Robinson. 2. John Francis, born January 21, 1879; married Lena Saul, and they have one child, John Francis Mapes, Jr., born in 1903, who is now a member of the United States Navy, aboard the United States Ship "Maryland." 3. Edna, born in October, 1881; married Gustav Nielson, and they have one child, Donald Nielson, born in 1913. 4. Lucy, born in October, 1883; married Richard H. Arnold, of Poughkeepsie, son of Judge C. W. H. Arnold, second attorney for the Poughkeepsie Trust

Company, of which his son is an officer; they have three children: i. Ruth M., born January 6, 1910. ii. Charles William H., Jr., born April 3, 1912. iii. R. H., born March 18, 1922. 5. Alva, born in October, 1885; married Frederick DeGar, and they have children: i. Warren Harding, born in August, 1922. ii. Betty Jane, born September 19, 1925. 6. Harriet, born in February, 1892; married Henry E. Giegler; they have two children: i. Henry Courtney, born November 11, 1917. ii. Robert Mapes, born March 26, 1922.

OTTO CARL TRAUTMANN—In the premises located at Nos. 88-90 Cypress Avenue, in The Bronx section of New York City, labors a noted scientist, inventor and manufacturer, whose presence in the United States is the result of an unusual circumstance, the developments of which constituted a distinct gain to our Nation.

On December 5, 1882, in the province of Saxon, Germany, was born Otto Carl Trautmann, a son of Julius Trautmann, a farmer, and Mary (Bartels) Trautmann. The infant, Otto C., gradually progressed toward the boyhood stage, and in good time joined with his fellow playmate's as students in a gymnasium (preparatory school) in which pupils were taught, in successive stages, the elementary, high school and college preparatory courses. His studies at the gymnasium completed, the father, desirous that his obviously talented son should be afforded an opportunity to acquire a higher education, arranged for the matriculation of Otto in the famed Technical Institute of Charlottenburg, from which institute the youth was graduated in 1903, as mechanical engineer and diploma engineer. Having attained his theoretical education, the time had now arrived when Otto must devote the results of his knowledge to practical achievement. He began his professional career in the capacity of field engineer, gradually advanced through several other minor positions, was professor of mechanics and mathematics in a private technical college for several years, eventually became city engineer for the city of Kustrin, Germany, and finally, so he thought, the crowning achievement of his career was attained when he was elected to the presidency of the Central Heating Plants Corporation of Berlin, which event took place in 1913.

Just prior to the beginning of the World War, an urgent business transaction required his presence in the United States, and before he was prepared to return to Germany, hostilities were declared, and Mr. Trautmann, well on the way to becoming a power in the manufacturing and scientific world of Germany, found himself an involuntary citizen of the United States. But never for an instant did the resourcefulness peculiar to his countrymen desert him. A battle was raging; the United States, foe of the land of his birth, eventually joined forces with the Allied armies, and was in urgent need of certain chemical by-products which he (and probably only he in this country) knew how to and did manufacture, for Otto C. Trautmann promptly entered into the manufacture of this product, fused-silica, otherwise known as quartz-glass, essential for insulation purposes in searchlight manufacture, and also in the manufacturing of certain acids and in labo-

ratory work as a substitute for platinum, the cost of which product is only about one-tenth of that of platinum. Fused-silica, a product of sand and electricity, will withstand acids and heat, and is the only chemical product known to modern science that will neither contract nor expand under even the most intense heat. Prior to the World War, England had the monopoly on the manufacture of this product; and today, the only other nation possessing this facility is the United States, in New York City, at the above-mentioned address in The Bronx, where the Sidio Company, Inc., is now furnishing this product to a great number of leading industries as the General Chemical, General Electric, du Pont de Nemours, Hercules Powder, etc., to Japan, also to Canada and South America, which markets have replaced the demands of war-time users, including the United States Government. Mr. Trautmann began the operation of this company originally, in 1914, in Manhattan Borough, and removed the concern to its present Bronx location in 1919, where manufacturing proceeds in a commodious three-story building containing about 10,000 square feet of floor space, and about a score of skilled workmen are now employed on the premises, the executive offices of the corporation being located at No. 14 West Twenty-third Street, New York City.

Otto Carl Trautmann married, at Berlin, Germany, in 1906, Ella Edda Claassen, daughter of Herrman Claassen, president of the Silesia Mining Corporation, and Minna (Doerch) Claassen. Two children, Etta Ella, and Harry Otto, were born to this union, but both having died in infancy, Mr. and Mrs. Trautmann adopted from the Children's Society of New York City, a daughter, Ruth, born on March 10, 1915. The family reside at Ardsley, New York State, and are members of the German Lutheran church.

HENRY BREUNICH—After a varied and successful business career in Manhattan, Henry Breunich established himself in The Bronx, where he is widely known as a constructive citizen. He is one of the old and highly respected members of various Masonic bodies.

Henry Breunich was born, January 11, 1849, in Grunstadt, Rhine Pfalz, Bavaria, son of Hieronymus and Julia (Krieg) Breunich. The father, born in Eisenberg, Rhine Pfalz, died November 11, 1911, in his eighty-third year, after more than sixty years of residence in the United States. He had a dairy business on Rivington Street. His wife, born November 15, 1824, in Grunstadt, Germany, died in her ninetieth year. The family came to the United States when Henry Breunich was an infant and lived on the lower east side of New York City.

The boy attended school on Rivington Street and the new building on Broome Street, under Principal Martin, until his parents sent him to a private school on Market Street, which was conducted by Dr. Dulon, father-in-law of General Franz Siegel, the celebrated German patriot. These private lessons so speeded the boy's education that he completed his studies and was able to go to work at the age of fourteen as a hat salesman in the store of George Hewison,

on Chatham Street. After two years there, he entered the employ of Goedel and Goedecke, wholesale silk merchants, of Murray Street, and remained with them for five years. His next change was to a business venture of his own. He bought a half interest in the hat business of Pfister, the Hatter, and the firm prospered under the name of Pfister and Breunich, at the corner of Eldridge and Grand streets until Mr. Breunich became sole proprietor. After four years, he established a wholesale California wine business at No. 81 Essex Street, which he conducted for four years. His next venture, a coal and wood yard on Eighteenth Street and Avenue C, into which he finally took a partner, Mr. Miller, prospered for a time under the name of Miller and Breunich. Finally Mr. Breunich sold his interest to Mr. Miller, who as sole owner operated the business, and soon thereafter Mr. Breunich opened a coal yard at Cannon and Stanton streets, which flourished there until his retirement in 1912. Since that date he has occupied himself with his property and private affairs in The Bronx.

Mr. Breunich is a member of Germania Lodge, No. 182, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Knights Templar, and since 1872, has been affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to the Polar Star Lodge, No. 119, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On March 19, 1870, in New York City, at the First German Presbyterian Church, Madison and Montgomery streets, Henry Breunich was married (first), by Rev. Dr. B. Krusi, to Philippina Kraemer, daughter of Joseph and Philippina Kraemer. Born in Hesse-Darmstadt, she died in 1891. Mr. Breunich married (second), January 8, 1893, Emma Fauerbach, who died in 1916, survived by three children: Emma Henrietta, born December 4, 1893; John Thomas Wiles, born December 29, 1894, married to Grace Burt and they have children: Marian, Jean, and John Thomas, Jr.; Wright Dusenberry Pownall, born February 21, 1897, who married Emma Mangers. Mr. Breunich married (third), November 26, 1917, in New York, Emily Straisslin, an old schoolmate, daughter of James Straisslin and Caroline (Lange) Straisslin, and widow of Charles W. Kenneway, by whom she had a child, Charles. Mr. Breunich's children by his first wife were: 1. Julia Wilhelmina, born April 6, 1871, married Frederick Sparrenberger, an officer in the United States Medical Corps at Fort Mussila, Montana, by whom she has a child: John Henry Sparrenberger. 2. Hieronymus, born March 12, 1874; married Anna Louise Aursi, and they have two children: Oneta and Paul. 3. Joseph Charles, born December 18, 1876; married Anna Polinsky, and they have children: Joseph Charles, Jr., Dorothy, and Otto Arthur. 4. Jacob Groebel, born in 1878; married Madeleine Neisel, and they have a child, Katherine. 5. Henry Breunich, Jr., born October 27, 1881; married Minnie Schwendeman, and they have children: Henry (3rd), and Theodore. 6. Frank Fiefe, born March 26, 1884; married Isabell Verilac. 7. Philippina Breunich, born November 13, 1886. 8. Otto Theobald Breunich, born June 19, 1890; married Virginia Ebel and they have a daughter, Virginia Alice, born May 27, 1920.

ARTHUR WELLSLEY RICHARDSON—A name in The Bronx standing for stability and prosperity as well as excellence of service and consideration for the public is that of Arthur Wellsley Richardson, funeral director, at No. 314 East Two Hundred and Fourth Street. His long and varied merchandising experience with such a noted firm as Marshall Field and Company and his incidental connection with several morticians have given him the best possible foundation on which to build his enterprise. His business has therefore grown both rapidly and healthily, and his patrons are among the best people of his section. He is influential also in many phases of civic life.

Arthur Wellsley Richardson was born February 10, 1880, on One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, The Bronx, son of Arthur W. and Julia (Healy) Richardson, both born on New York's lower east side, the father, who died in 1884, being born in 1842. He was for many years general manager of the famous old wholesale dry goods house, Calhoun, Robbins & Company.

The boy attended Public School No. 49, in the Kipps Bay section of Manhattan, between Second and Third avenues. When he graduated, he found it necessary to become self-supporting, because of his father's premature death, and he found, at the age of twelve, a position in Stern Brothers' Dry Goods Store on Twenty-third Street where he remained for a year and a half. His next position was with Van Horn and Ellison, druggists, at Forty-first Street and Park Avenue. A year sufficed to teach him much about this type of merchandise. Returning to the dry goods business, he entered the employ of Marshall Field and Company, in their small office at No. 104 Worth Street. Beginning at the bottom he advanced to the position of salesman and was the first agent to represent the firm throughout all the Eastern Atlantic States. He rounded out twenty-four and a half years of service with Marshall Field. Meantime, on various occasions his assistance was sought by several undertakers, whom he helped prepare burials. This experience, viewed from many angles, taught him much about the undertaking business. In 1925, when opportunity offered, he bought out the funeral establishment formerly owned and operated for nine years by George T. O'Connor, now deceased, whose estate had put it on sale. Mr. Richardson has since continued to conduct the concern under his own name and in the same location, meeting with great success.

His broad interest in general welfare has engaged Mr. Richardson in many activities. He enlisted for service in the Spanish-American War when the first call for volunteers went out, and was received into Company A, 71st Regiment, New York National Guard, until it was discovered that the sister who sponsored his enlistment was not his legally appointed guardian. Undaunted, the young patriot had her so appointed by the courts, which, however, moved too slowly to permit his joining his unit before the close of the war. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Guiding Star Council, and Bishop Hughes Council, with the Fourth Degree; of the Saint Vincent de Paul Society, and the Holy

Name Society of St. Brendans Catholic Church. He is also sexton of the church. His other affiliations are with The Bronx Friends of Erin and the Norwood Social Club, of which he was a charter member and the first president.

On April 22, 1912, in St. Agnes Roman Catholic Church, Arthur Wellsley Richardson was married by Rev. Father J. Murray to Mary Magdalen McDermott, daughter of John and Hannah (Mahoney) McDermott, both natives of Ireland. Children: Arthur Wellsley Richardson, 3rd, born December 31, 1915; and Elise Marie Richardson, born October 8, 1920.

PATRICK JOHN TOYE—Prominent among those citizens of The Bronx whose vision and business sense has so greatly contributed to its up-building is Patrick John Toye, active in real estate developments, in association with P. J. Dwyer, the well-known builder, with offices at No. 2456 Grand Concourse. Mr. Toye was born March 24, 1878, on the west side of New York, at No. 435 West Twenty-fifth Street, son of John and Alice (Keenan) Toye, both natives of County Monaghan, Ireland. The father came to the United States in 1860, settling in New York and remaining there the rest of his life. His son was given a good education in the New York public schools, attending No. 55, and St. Columbia School, and graduating from the College of Pharmacy, with the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy.

The business career which was to prove so successful began when Mr. Toye opened his own drug store on One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Seventh Avenue. His success there led him to move to the more advantageous location on One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street somewhat later, and after ten years to turn his attentions to wider opportunities. He became supervisor and inspector of foods in the Health Department of New York City, continuing until his resignation in 1922. Since that date Mr. Toye has busied himself with realty developments and has made his activities count toward the general improvement of living conditions in The Bronx, the expansion of new residential sections, as well as the opening up of new commercial centers.

On August 26, 1912, in St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, Patrick John Toye was married to Warburga Katherine Laemmle, daughter of George and Katherine (Grell) Laemmle, both natives of Hohenzollern, Germany. A son was born of the union, June 19, 1918, Joseph John George Toye.

GEORGE FRANCIS KECKEISSEN—Among the successful builders of the banking interests of The Bronx, and one whose financial programme has been steadily progressive from the year of his first employment with the Commonwealth Bank, George Francis Keckeissen, assistant vice-president and manager of that institution, is an official of capabilities and energies eminently adaptable to the expanding history of this bank, through whose various grades he has risen by his own personal worth.

The first of his name in America was his grandfather, Frank Keckeissen, who came from Bavaria to New York City, where he engaged in the hay and grain business on the lower east side, on East



Geo. F. Beckeisen

Third Street, Manhattan; his son, who bore the same name, Frank Keckeissen, was born December 15, 1840, in New York City, and died in 1903; he married Margaret Miller, who was born June 27, 1844, in New York City, and died March 30, 1907. Of their fifteen children, the following-named survive: Adam, who lives at Rockwell Center; Henry A., residing in The Bronx; Frances, who married John H. Reheuser; George Francis, of whom further; and Mary Jeannette.

George Francis Keckeissen was born February 12, 1881, in New York City, where he attended the public schools, and Saint Joseph Parochial School, at Eighty-seventh Street and First Avenue. He began his business career in the employ of a dry goods concern with whom he continued from 1895 to 1902. In the latter year he became associated with the Commonwealth Bank as a junior clerk, and he was gradually promoted to bookkeeper, teller, receiving and paying manager, accepting the latter office in September, 1918; and in October, 1924, he was made assistant vice-president and manager of the bank. Fraternally, Mr. Keckeissen is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and with the Schnorer Club; he enjoys baseball. He is a communicant of Saint Barnabas Church.

Mr. Keckeissen married, October 2, 1906, Eva K. Baab, who died April 10, 1925. Their children were: Anna, Margaret, Gertrude, and Rita.

THOMAS HAYES CURTIN, M. D.—To his special research and successful practice in ophthalmology, not alone in The Bronx but also throughout the large field that his well-founded reputation for skill has developed, Dr. Thomas Hayes Curtin has added the gifts of the teacher and instructor in schools and colleges, and those of the prolific writer and learned public speaker upon a subject that he has mastered as an expert. Dr. Curtin is as well known as a general practitioner, and as one who made a distinct sacrifice of temporal matters, in order to become actively engaged in service abroad in the World War; yet special honors and recognition have been accorded him from many eminent sources for his outstanding attainments in his study of the disease of the eye.

Dr. Thomas Hayes Curtin, a son of David and Elizabeth (Hayes) Curtin, was born May 19, 1875, in Ireland, and coming to the United States when he was five years old, he was a graduate of Public School No. 49, East Thirty-seventh Street, and of the College of the City of New York. During vacations he was employed by John D. Crimmins in an executive capacity in connection with the building of the cable roads in New York City. Preparing for his profession at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, he was graduated there in 1897, with his medical degree, and for two years he was an interne and house surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City.

Beginning with his appointment in 1900, from the civil service list, as coroner's physician for Bronx County, Dr. Curtin served during the following eighteen years under the administration of different parties, and he received commendations from the

executive heads of each, and in particular for his direction of the medical activities during the occasions of the Slocum disaster and the Brewster wreck.

Professionally, Dr. Curtin was well known as a general practitioner, prior to his specializing in eye work, and he has been honored with such important posts as: Professor of gross pathology in Fordham Medical College; adjunct professor of ophthalmology in the New York Polyclinic Medical School; junior surgeon in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital; surgeon and secretary of the board of directors of the Bronx Eye and Ear Hospital; consulting ophthalmologist for Columbus Hospital, Washington Heights. Dr. Curtin is a member of the Democratic organization of New York City, and continuously a member of the Democratic Committee of Bronx County.

In 1918, Dr. Curtin applied for leave of absence from the city service, without pay, to accept a commission overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, and being refused leave of absence, he resigned to answer the call of his country, the public press lauding him for his courage and sacrifice. Dr. Curtin served with distinction on the European battlefields, and he received the rank of major. He has always been a very active citizen in civic matters, his aid being rendered upon all occasions in behalf of the progress and growth of Bronx County.

An extensive lecturer and writer, Dr. Curtin has discoursed particularly on diseases of the eye before the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, the Red Cross, Columbia University, and various settlement houses of New York City.

Fraternally, Dr. Curtin is affiliated with the following-named societies: Fellow of the Academy of Medicine; member of the American Medical Association; Bronx County Medical Society; Bronx Medical Association; Celtic Medical Society; New York Ophthalmological Society; Bronx Board of Trade; New York Athletic Club; Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Schnorer Club; City Island Improvement Association; American Legion; and vice-president of the Boy Scouts. He was appointed by Mayor Walker on the Plans and Survey Committee for the building of a greater New York City.

Dr. Thomas Hayes Curtin married, January 3, 1920, Grace A. Lawson. He is the father of one son, Thomas Hayes Curtin, Jr., born by a previous marriage. The family resides at City Island; and Dr. Curtin's office is at No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx.

CLARENCE SHUBAEL SHUMWAY—Though a native of Connecticut and in recent years a resident of New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York, the last two decades of Mr. Shumway's business activities have been devoted to the development and building up of large areas of The Bronx. He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, September 26, 1864, a son of Clark N. and Marilla P. (Freeman) Shumway, the father a shoe dealer in Hartford, the mother a member of an old New England family, the first American ancestor of which, Edmund Freeman, originally settled on Cape Cod.

Clarence Shubael Shumway was educated in the

public schools of his native city, and started in to learn the business of steam engineering and general construction at the age of eighteen. He came to The Bronx in 1906 and had charge of the construction work for the corporation which did much of the building and development of some of the largest Bronx estate holdings, such as the Watson, Hoe and Simpson estates. Through this work he was connected with the erection of the A-Re Co Building, now owned by Vincent Astor; The Bronx Theatre, on East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street and Melrose Avenue; Chester Hall; A-Re Co Court, and many other apartment houses. He was among the first to build high-class two-family houses on Faile Street, the operation embracing the erection of forty-two such dwellings. During the World War he was very active in the various Liberty Loan drives and in all other patriotic movements, and, indeed, has always been deeply interested in all civic affairs. His various society affiliations are all with New Rochelle organizations and he is the president of the New Rochelle Humane Society, vice-president of the Men's Club, and a member of the Money Hounds of New Rochelle. He is also a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, both of Hartford; Royal Arcanum; and a thirty-second degree Mason. His chief outside interest is in music and he has been for many years the director of the New Rochelle Music Club, a choral organization of sixty mixed voices, which is highly esteemed in local musical circles and which rendered valuable services as a community chorus during the World War. During his life in Hartford he was a member of the First Baptist Church, but since his residence in New Rochelle he has been an attendant of the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Shumway was married (first), at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1894, to Jessie Wheeler, daughter of James K. Wheeler; (second) at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1901, to Belle M. Miller, daughter of Charles G. Miller. From his first marriage he had one daughter, Frances M., now Mrs. Henry Prentiss Christian. The family home is at No. 99 Laurel Place, New Rochelle.

FRANK A. BYRNE was born in Orange, New Jersey, March 28, 1887, son of Michael and Margaret Byrne. His father was a landscape artist who came from Ireland to the United States about the time of the assassination of President Lincoln, and died in 1910. He was drafted into the Union Army and served until the close of the war. His mother is still living (1926) at the age of eighty-two years.

Frank A. Byrne received his education in the public and parochial schools of West Orange, from which he graduated in 1905; then he took a course in the New Jersey Business College in Newark, graduating from this institution in 1906. He has been identified with the insurance business for many years and established The Bronx Branch of the Travellers Insurance Company. On November 1, 1921, he was appointed manager of this office, a position he has since filled most acceptably. The Travellers Insurance Company is the first multiple line insurance company to establish a branch office in The Bronx,

and about two hundred agents and brokers clear their business through this office. The company issues a full line of every kind of insurance except bond and marine, including fire, indemnity, casualty, life and accident. The continued success of the company is largely due to the enterprising resourceful spirit of its manager, who is ever on the alert for larger opportunities. He is a Past Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus; a member of the City of Orange (New Jersey) Council, and he and his family are members of the Catholic church.

Frank A. Byrne married, October 23, 1912, in Orange, New Jersey, Genevieve Brennan, daughter of Patrick and Anna Brennan. Mr. and Mrs. Byrne are the parents of the following children: 1. Thecla, born November 7, 1914. 2. Frank A., Jr., born June 27, 1916. 3. Nancy, born December 5, 1919. 4. Brendan, born April 1, 1924. The family home is in West Orange, New Jersey.

FREDERICK WEHNES—During thirty-eight years of activity in connection with the butcher trade, Frederick Wehnes, of The Bronx, New York, not only contributed much to the health and well-being of the public but built a very successful business of his own. His butcher shop prospered in The Bronx from 1896 until 1923. There he saw the possibilities of his section and purchased valuable property which is the basis of his present fortune and of his success as a realtor. He was born October 16, 1869, in Rothenburg A. Fulda, Hesse-Nassau, Germany, son of Conried and Madeleine (Braun) Wehnes, both natives of the same village. The father's brother was one of the Hessian soldiers who fought in the American Revolution and settled in the newly independent country after the war.

The education of Frederick Wehnes was acquired in the Rothenburg public school. When he was thirteen, he served his apprenticeship in order to learn the butcher's trade in Rothenburg A. Fulda. At sixteen, well-grounded in the rudiments of his trade and possessed of an adventurous and ambitious spirit, the boy determined to try his fortunes in the United States. He arrived in New York, in December, 1885, and settled on the east side on Fifty-third Street. His first employer in the new world was E. Baum, butcher, whose shop was on First Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street. After nearly a year there and a short period of activity in the pursuit of his trade, Mr. Wehnes displayed the same independence of spirit as in coming to America and opened a shop of his own on First Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street in 1888. Success came to him there until he sold out in 1896 and moved to his new place in The Bronx, for he anticipated the rapid growth of that section. He bought the property at No. 164 St. Ann's Avenue, belonging to John Link, continuing there until 1924, when he sold out the butcher shop in order to give his attention to other property he had acquired and buildings he had erected, at Nos. 614 and 616 St. Ann's Avenue. His realty office is today situated in the latter building, of his own construction, and is very prosperous. Mr. Wehnes, prominent in whatever movement he joins, was one of the organizers of the Butchers' Association of The Bronx and president for two years. He belongs to The Bronx





Lambert H. Teecock Jr.

Real Estate Board and to Concord Union, No. 14, of the Steuben Society.

On October 30, 1908, in The Bronx Dutch Reformed Church, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and Elton Avenue, Frederick Wehnes was married, by Rev. George Miller, to Katinka Stiehl, daughter of Tobias Stiehl, born in Hersfeld, Hesse-Nassau, Germany, in 1851, who died in 1926. Children: 1. Eva Madeleine, born December 13, 1910. 2. Elizabeth Elinor, June 13, 1912. 3. Frieda Catherine, February 26, 1914. 4. Frederick, Jr., October 5, 1915. 5. Charles Henry, December 30, 1916. 6. Harold Lincoln, February 12, 1919.

THOMAS NAPIER JAKUES—Engaged for more than a half a century in the mason and building trade, in which he followed his father's footsteps, Mr. Jaques has achieved much distinction in that field, and during his long career in the work can point to many important buildings throughout The Bronx, which are examples of his craftsmanship. Recognized as a man of much talent, he was appointed to the Department of Highways, of which he was inspector of work on the Pelham Parkway Gardens, and the paving of the sidewalks of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street Bridge and of Fulton Avenue in The Bronx. He is now employed as head of the division of permits in the department. A native and lifelong resident of The Bronx, Mr. Jaques has been active in the welfare of his community and is a member of the Old Timers' Association, whose requirement to membership is limited to those of long residence in the county. He is the son of Robert Howell and Mary (Miller) Jaques, both of whom were born and have lived in New York City during their whole lives; his father was born in 1817 and died in 1880, and his mother was born in 1818 and died in 1905.

Thomas Napier Jaques was born November 13, 1854, on Melrose Street, now One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street in The Bronx. He attended the old school at One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, leaving to enter the employ of his father, who was established as a successful mason and builder and with whom Mr. Jaques served his apprenticeship, learning the rudiments of the trade, which he mastered speedily and efficiently. Continuing with his father for three years, Mr. Jaques went with the J. and W. C. Spears, masons and builders, and was engaged in the construction of the County Court House at Chambers Street, New York City. After eight years with that concern, he became superintendent of the Charles F. Hart Company, and discharged his duties diligently and efficiently for nineteen years, at which time he established himself as an independent contractor for a number of years. He was then employed by John Lowry, Jr., who had the contract for the construction of the Machinist Building for New York University, and with whom he remained for six months, when he supervised the building of the Rogers Department Store on Fordham Road and One Hundred and Ninetieth Street for Fountain and Choate. Completing that work, Mr. Jaques was appointed to a civil service position in the Borough of The Bronx, where he had charge of the work of the gardens in Pelham Parkway and of the laying of the sidewalks in many of the streets and

bridges in The Bronx. Later he was made inspector in charge of the Division of Permits in the Department of Highways, in which capacity he has served ably and satisfactorily since. He is a member of the Bricklayers' Union, No. 37, of The Bronx, and after forty years of faithful and valuable membership has been made a superannuated member. He is likewise a member of the Old Timers' Association of The Bronx and has been instrumental in making that organization an influential one in the community. Mr. Jaques is a communicant of the Roman Catholic faith, and attends the Chapel of the Immaculate Conception in The Bronx.

Thomas Napier Jaques married, in June, 1884, in The Bronx, Mary Rooney, whose father and mother, Michael and Margaret (McIlmun) Rooney, were natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Jaques are the parents of the following children: 1. Robert John, born February 20, 1885. 2. Anna Mary, born September 16, 1887, who was for several years a teacher in The Bronx, but died January 24, 1920. 3. Thomas Napier, Jr., born July 5, 1890; married Annie Fisher, who have a daughter, Isabelle. The family makes its home at No. 1513 Commonwealth Avenue, in The Bronx.

LAMBERT K. PEECOOK, Jr.—One of the well and widely known members of the vast legal fraternity of The Bronx is Lambert K. Peecook, Jr., who has achieved an enviable reputation as a legal practitioner of proved ability, high efficiency and wide experience. As a member of the highly reputable firm of Greiner, Peecook & Buck, he has achieved a distinct and unqualified success, and he stands today as one of the prominent and influential men in the juridical circles of the metropolitan area. In his partnership with the above-mentioned firm, which has secured its excellent repute through a practice accompanied with most creditable methods, Mr. Peecook has shared as a counsel in many important real estate, corporation and estate matters since his admission to the New York State bar, and personally he is highly considered for his legal gifts, both by the bar associations and by the general public. Alert and energetic in all matters which pertain to civic and public progress, efficient as an instructor in the late World War, Mr. Peecook is a loyal and dependable ally in all projects for community advancement. He is a son of Lambert K. Peecook, Sr., who was born on February 14, 1864, in Kittanning, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, settling in The Bronx, where he became one of the most active citizens, and was for a long time the president of the Taxpayers' and Community associations of Woodlawn Heights. At the present time he has charge of the New York "Evening Journal" Harlem office, at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street. Lambert K. Peecook, Sr., married Ida Amelia Faust, who was born on January 18, 1873, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania.

Lambert K. Peecook, Jr., was born on August 4, 1891, in Allegheny City (now Pittsburgh), Pennsylvania, and at the age of four years removed with his parents to New York City. He attended the local grammar schools, and was graduated from Public School No. 32, The Bronx, in February, 1904.

Upon his graduation from Townsend Harris Hall, he attended New York City College up to 1912, following which he spent two years in the Law School of New York University, and one year in the New York Law School whence he was graduated in June, 1915. Admitted to the bar of the State of New York in December, 1916, he was first associated with the firm of Butcher, Tanner & Foster, with whom he remained until 1917. From 1919 to 1924 he was identified with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York City, and his present (1924) partnership is that of Greiner, Peecook & Buck, with offices at No. 364 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx.

From September, 1917, to April, 1918, Mr. Peecook was associated with the Young Men's Christian Association in World War service as Educational Secretary with the 306th Infantry. In April, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Army and was assigned to the Camp Insurance Office at Camp Upton, New York. The new insurance office was organized by him and he was also engaged as camp instructor, finally receiving his commission as second lieutenant of the Adjutant General's Department.

Fraternally, Mr. Peecook is a life-member of Hopewell Lodge, No. 596, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; New York University Chapter of the Delta Chi Fraternity; Sojourners' Club; Reserve Officers' Association; the Inter-Fraternities Club and the Masonic Club. His recreations consist of bowling and all out-of-door sports, and while an undergraduate he was active in chess, track and football organizations. He is also a member of The Bronx Bar Association, and the Woodlawn Heights Taxpayers' and Community associations. He is an active member of the Woodlawn Heights Presbyterian Church, of which he is a liberal supporter. He also contributes freely of his means toward the maintenance of many local charities and benevolences.

Lambert K. Peecook, Jr., was married on October 21, 1918, to Marion I. Greenlees, a daughter of William and Isabelle (Lawrence) Greenlees, residents of Woodlawn Heights, New York City. Lambert K. and Marion I. (Greenlees) Peecook are the parents of two children: 1. Marion Ruth Peecook, born on October 8, 1920. 2. William Lambert Peecook, born on May 4, 1924. The family residence is maintained at No. 429 East Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, The Bronx, New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Peecook are prominent in the social circles of their community, as well as in religious and civic welfare circles. They are always to be found lending their valued assistance to any worthy movement which has as its design the advancement or betterment of The Bronx, its environs, its people, its conditions and its institutions.

ALBERT ERNEST SCHAEFER—Architectural and engineering work of a high grade is assured to business men and residents of The Bronx when entrusted to Albert Ernest Schaefer, whose offices are located at No. 2408 Grand Concourse, in that section. He is a designer of long experience and most careful training, and a man of high ideals and outstanding

force and integrity. Work commensurate to his abilities has already been entrusted to him in large quantities and with the best of results.

Albert Ernest Schaefer was born June 6, 1894, on Grand Avenue, between One Hundred and Eighty-second and One Hundred and Eighty-third streets, New York, son of Albert Ernest and Mary Elizabeth (Goodenough) Schaefer. The father belonged to one of the very old families of the section who were among its first settlers. He himself was born in Fordham and as a boy worked on his father's farm in The Bronx. In recent years he has been employed in the Zoölogical Gardens. The son began his schooling in the Fordham Public School No. 5, and later attended Jerome Avenue School No. 33, graduating, and entering Stuyvesant High School, from which he graduated in 1912. He then furthered his education in the Mechanics Institute, where he took the course in architecture and engineering and after nearly three years of study received his diploma. After he had worked to obtain more practical and technical experience, Mr. Schaefer was admitted by the University of the State of New York as a regular practicing architect. His first professional affiliation was with the New York Railways Company in whose drafting room he worked as assistant chief draftsman. After thirteen years in this connection, he felt qualified to establish his own architectural business. This he did in 1925, locating on the Grand Concourse, where he has met with great success. He is a member of the Building Industry League, and interested in all phases of community advancement.

Always patriotic, Mr. Schaefer enlisted in the Second Field Artillery, New York National Guard, in 1912, and was with that body when it became the 105th Field Artillery. He saw service in France in the World War, being commissioned first lieutenant in the Aviation Service, and since that event has been honored with the office of commander of all the Bronx Legion Posts, comprising, in 1925, twenty-two organizations, and later with that of First District Commander of the State of New York, having supervision over one hundred and thirty posts. Mr. Schaefer is a member of the John Fraser Bryan Post, No. 19, of the American Legion.

On May 19, 1919, in St. James Church, Rev. Dr. Dewitt Pelton married Albert Ernest Schaefer to Mae Elizabeth Jaegle, daughter of Paul and Elizabeth Jaegle. A daughter was born of the union on September 12, 1922, named Elaine Mae Schaefer.

JOHN GOERGEN is today (1926) one of the outstanding real estate brokers in the metropolitan area, and especially in the rapidly growing section of The Bronx, where he is well and widely known as an expert judge of realty values, a man of proved ability and wide experience in his chosen field of endeavor, and as a man of high ideals and strict integrity in whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Goergen was born in Schenectady, New York, on March 31, 1868, a son of Peter and Catherine Goergen. His mother died when he was thirteen months old, and when his son was four years old the father brought him to New York City where they henceforth made their home.

John Goergen received his educational training

in the public schools of New York City, and while still a mere child of eight years, and still attending school, began his business career by selling newspapers for the Manhattan News Company. He also worked at various odd jobs, as messenger for the District Telegraph Messenger Service Company, and in a grocery store as errand boy and clerk for about a year and a half. He then apprenticed himself to learn the bricklayer's trade, and before finishing his training period removed to Boseman, Montana, where he remained for a period of five years. Upon his return to New York City he again took up the bricklayer's trade, and continued successfully in this field of endeavor until the year 1902, when he received the appointment as inspector of sewers for Brooklyn, thus serving until 1905. In that year he embarked in the real estate business, with an insurance brokerage as a side line, opening his office at Williamsbridge Road and Wakefield Avenue, and later removing to his present address, the corner of Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and White Plains Avenue. Mr. Goergen has been very successful as a realtor and insurance broker, and is regarded as one of the most progressive and public-spirited men in The Bronx. Fraternally, he is an active and interested member of Hopewell Lodge, No. 596, Free and Accepted Masons; and also holds membership in the Real Estate Board of Trade of The Bronx.

John Goergen was married (first), in the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York City, on March 23, 1891, to Minnie Damm, a daughter of John and Lizzette Damm. Mrs. Minnie (Damm) Goergen died, and Mr. Goergen was married (second), on April 12, 1921, in The Bronx, to Mrs. Augusta (Damm) Knapp, a widowed sister of his first wife. By the first union Mr. Goergen is the father of the following children: 1. Ada Lizzette, who married Harold Noble, and they have one child, Muriel Noble. 2. Eugene Douglas. 3. Elsie Catherine, who married William Holmes, and they have one child, William John Holmes. Mr. and Mrs. Goergen reside at No. 4321 Richardson Avenue, The Bronx, New York.

JAMES BEAL THOMSON, a member of the well-known firm of Porter & Thomson, carpenters and builders of The Bronx, and a man who holds a position of much prominence in this type of endeavor, was born on February 15, 1883, at Douglastown, Forfarshire, Scotland. This Mr. Thomson is a son of John and Elizabeth (Thomson) Thomson, and a grandson, on the paternal side, of William and Ann Thomson, all of Forfarshire. John Thomson, the father, who was born in 1846, and who died in 1910, in the sixty-fourth year of his age, was a blacksmith in Douglastown, and his father was a blacksmith before him. Indeed, the men of this family have been blacksmiths in Forfarshire for almost a hundred years. Elizabeth (Thomson) Thomson, the mother, was born during the year 1845, in Jericho, Forfarshire, and she died during 1894, in the forty-ninth year of her age.

Their son, James Beal Thomson, received his education in the public schools of the community in which he was born, and upon his graduation he began work as a page boy. At the end of one year he

entered the Rural Delivery Service of the Post Office, and remained in this work for the ensuing year. He then decided to learn the trade of joiner and cabinetmaker, and he was accordingly apprenticed to one Robert Ramsey, a man of note in this type of endeavor in Forfarshire. Mr. Thomson's pay, during this entire apprenticeship, was his board and two pounds, sterling, per year. At the end of four years, however, he was a thorough master of his trade, capable of working side by side with the best cabinetmakers in the Kingdom. For some two years following the completion of this training, Mr. Thomson worked at his trade at full-scale wages of that date. Then he decided to come to America; and he landed in the port of New York on May 23, 1905. For eleven years he followed his trade in New York City and The Bronx, and then, in the year 1916, he formed a business partnership with one Frank Bristowe Porter, and they entered the field of carpentry and building on a large scale, their offices being at No. 4196 Park Avenue, The Bronx. Since that time this concern has become widely known for the high quality of its work, and they have accomplished some of the most important interior carpentry work done in The Bronx. Many schools and public buildings have been successfully handled by them, and among the more important of the buildings upon which they have worked are: the New County Court House, on lower Center Street, Manhattan, the George Washington High School in Manhattan, and public schools Nos. 72, 79, 82 and 84 in The Bronx, the Girls' Trade School on the corner of Twenty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, Manhattan, the Girls' Commercial High School in Brooklyn, public schools Nos. 180 and 210 in Brooklyn, public schools Nos. 121, 130 and 40 in the Borough of Queens, and they have also done a great deal of important work for the leading contractors and builders of The Bronx, handling all the interior carpentry work on such exclusive contracts as the Louis Morris Apartments, et cetera. Indeed, this concern, Porter & Thomson, is spoken of as one of the foremost organizations of its kind in The Bronx.

Despite the many varied and often exacting duties of the work in which he has been engaged, this Mr. Thomson has nevertheless found time in which to take a keen interest in the civic and general affairs of his community. He has also been active in the club and social life of The Bronx, for he is now affiliated, fraternally, with the Clan McDuff, of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Manhattan; and with Kilwinning Lodge, No. 825, Free and Accepted Masons, of Brooklyn.

James Beal Thomson married, June 12, 1907, in Highbridge, New York, the Rev. Dr. Voorhees officiating, Jane Morrison, a daughter of William and Clemintina (Thornton) Morrison, both of whom were native born to Forfar, in Forfarshire, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson have become the parents of two children, a son and a daughter: 1. Ernest James, who was born on January 19, 1909. 2. Ina Morrison, who was born on February 20, 1914. Mr. Thomson and his family maintain their residence at No. 227 East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, The Bronx.

EDWARD JAMES OWENS—The Owens family of which Edward James Owens, retired mechanic and engineer of The Bronx, is a valued member, proceeded from Martin Owens, a native of the city of Cork, County Cork, Ireland, and Mary (Buckley) Owens, of the same city and county, who immigrated to the United States in 1848 and settled at New York City, where during all of his active life Mr. Owens held the position of foreman of the freight department of the Harlem Railroad, Center and White, Franklin and Elm streets, New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Owens brought with them Edward James Owens, who had been born two years before—April 13, 1846—at Cork. The parents settled at New York City and went to live on Forty-first Street between Third and Lexington avenues, on the north side of the street, a house his father purchased at the time. When the father obtained a position with the Harlem Railroad, he sold his house and removed to White and Center streets, the Lower East Side, in the old Sixth Ward, to a residence then owned by the late Pierre Lorillard.

Edward J. Owens attended a parochial school that stood where St. Patrick's Cathedral now stands at Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street. He later attended the old Thirty-seventh Street school, between Second and Third avenues, and of which William H. Wood was the principal. At the suggestion of his father, who was then station foreman, he obtained a position with the Harlem Railroad, on White Street, where the New York Municipal Building now stands, and after two years of earnest effort he was advanced to the main office on Twenty-sixth Street, where was located the office of Commodore William H. Vanderbilt. In this position he was acting as clerk, with occasional duties, as messenger and was entrusted with carrying large sums of payroll money and other funds he transported in a buggy or other rig. This was the day before street bandits had to any extent invaded New York City, so he felt perfectly safe to tie his horse outside of a restaurant, eat his lunch in a restaurant, and return to the buggy to find the money unmolested. Again his wise father came to his aid, with the advice that if he wanted to progress he should enter the machine shops of the company and learn the trade of machinist. So after two years in the main office with Commodore Vanderbilt, he was given an opportunity in the shops at Thirty-second Street and Fourth Avenue as an apprentice. He learned quickly and after three years left the Harlem Railroad to accept a position with Cobanks & Theall, machine, engine and boiler makers on Harrison Street, with whom he remained two years as machinist, and proved to be one of the best men they had. He then entered the employ of the American Arms Company on Center Street, over the old Harlem Railroad depot, and continued with them as machinist for a year. Next he accepted a position as engineer for the A. H. Hart Company, owners of the Elm Flax Mills, with whom he remained until 1868, when he became engineer to the New York Fire Department, a position he filled with great credit to himself and the city until 1903, when he was retired on a pension, thus rounding out thirty-five years in the service of the New York City Fire

Department, during which he built up a reputation for integrity and ability that has been equalled by few men in a similar position. It will be seen in these brief statements that Mr. Owens was thoroughly familiar with New York when it was a small town compared with what it is today, and that he maintained a friendly relationship with numerous New Yorkers of the old school, whose like has not been seen since. Mr. Owens grew to admire Commodore Vanderbilt very much as a man of his word and action, who contributed so much to early transportation development in this country.

Many years ago Mr. Owens bought the old Schuyler homestead at Coles Lane off Bainbridge Avenue, in The Bronx; the house is now seventy-five years old, and in a fine state of preservation, for builders in that day know how to build a house that was proof against wind, weather and time. His purchase included the surrounding ground, to which he added on occasion until he had a beautiful place to live. Finally he had a lot which measured 131 by 169 feet. The city took 60 by 169 feet to cut through Bainbridge Avenue, and he later sold a 54 by 70-foot lot to William Bergen, builder, retaining 70 by 97 feet on which the homestead stands, and in which he lives with his two daughters.

Mr. Owens is a member of Unity Council, No. 326, Knights of Columbus, and of Archbishop Hughes Council of the same order; the Catholic Big Brothers; the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mercy and the Holy Name Society of that denomination. In political life he is a member of the North End Democratic Club of The Bronx. He is likewise prominent in the Firemen's Benevolent Association and the Twenty Year Fire Department Association.

Mr. Owens married, in 1869, at New York City, Emily McDermott, daughter of Hugh McDermott, member of the New York City Police Force, who died in 1894 in his seventy-sixth year, the ceremony having been performed in St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church by the Rev. Father Boyce. Their union has been blessed with two daughters: 1. Emily, married Robert E. Norman, who died in April, 1926, as the result of an injury at the Billings Estate fire, at Washington Heights, as a member of the New York City Fire Department. 2. Theresa Irene Owens. Both daughters now reside with their father at the old homestead, No. 269 Coles Lane.

CORNELIUS RALPH GLEASON—Nearly half a century of continuous and highly efficient service with the original Ludwig Bauman Furniture Company, of New York City, is the unique record of Cornelius Ralph Gleason, resident in The Bronx for sixty-five years. So greatly valued were his services that Ludwig Bauman, in 1925, retired Mr. Gleason with special and permanent recognition of his long and faithful devotion to the best interests of the firm and their patrons.

Cornelius Ralph Gleason was born July 13, 1850, in Tamplemore, County Tipperary, Ireland, son of Thomas and Catherine (Ralph) Gleason, grandson on the paternal side of Thomas and Mary (Carlin) Gleason, and on the maternal side of William Ralph, most celebrated breeder of blooded horses of his day in Ireland, and his wife, Catherine (Ralph)



Cornelius Ralph Gleason
Elizabeth Boyle Gleason

Ralph. The father of the subject of this record was born in Tamplemoore, County Tipperary, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1850, the year of his son's birth, preceding by some years the arrival here of his wife and son. He settled in the old Fordham district, where he first engaged in ship carpentry and later became a leading artesian well driver. A man of great natural ability, he mastered the most difficult and intricate types of work with readiness and little training.

The son, Cornelius Ralph Gleason, spent his early school years in Ireland, attending the national school at Puckene, near Nenagh, Tipperary. In 1862 he and his mother joined the father in New York, living briefly in Manhattan, then in the Fordham section of The Bronx, where he attended the old West Farms Public School.

Mr. Gleason found his first employment with the pioneer installment house of Bendel and Scott, at the corner of Canal and Hudson streets, where he learned the furniture business in all its ramifications. The sales department became his special sphere, and in this branch of the business he acquired a national reputation and following. His services were in demand by the best firms in this field and he finally allied himself for the rest of his active years—forty-seven in all—with the original firm of Ludwig Bauman, furniture dealers. He retired in 1925 as stated above. Mr. Gleason was one of the organizers of the Retail Clerks Association of New York City, and one of two remaining survivors, organized July 4, 1870, in old Military Hall on the Bowery. He was a member of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, National Guard, New York, for nine years; member of the Holy Name Society of St. Brendan's Church; and a member of the Sons of Irish Freedom.

On September 25, 1875, in the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church at Forty-second Street, New York City, Cornelius Ralph Gleason was married to Elizabeth Boyle, who was born on Staten Island on the estate of old Commodore Vanderbilt. She is the daughter of Patrick and Ann (Doyle) Boyle, both natives of County Leitrim, Ireland. Patrick Doyle was a landscape artist of exceptional talent, and his work graced the estates of many notables in the metropolitan district, including Washington Irving and Commodore Vanderbilt. Children of Cornelius Ralph Gleason and Elizabeth (Boyle) Gleason: 1. John Valentine, married Nora Lynch, who died in 1912, and they had three children: Elizabeth Mary, Cornelius Edward, and Eleanor Marie. 2. Alice Veronica. 3. Francis James. 4. Elizabeth Agnes, married Robert Emmet Ryan.

FRANK JOSEPH COYLE—As president and owner of the North Side Trucking Company, Frank Joseph Coyle is at the head of a prosperous and well established business concern which he organized in 1921 and which during the six years which have passed since its establishment has achieved a very substantial success. For nearly thirty years prior to 1916 Mr. Coyle was engaged in the marble cutting business and there are many public buildings and private homes in this city which Mr. Coyle through his connections with various marble factories throughout the city has contributed his share towards the

improvements of these buildings in the marble carving line.

Frank Joseph Coyle was born in New York City, his birth occurring in the house on the corner of Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, May 12, 1875, son of Patrick Coyle, who was born in Loughbricklon, in a place called Downpatrick, County Down, Ireland, in February, 1842, and died in 1924, in his eighty-second year, and of Margaret (Buckley) Coyle, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1857, and died in 1899, in her forty-second year.

Frank J. Coyle attended the public school on Twenty-eighth Street, under Principal Olney, until he was twelve years of age, and then began work, at the same time studying drawing in the studio of Mr. Frederick Marshall, on the corner of Ninth Street and University Place, where he continued study for two years. He then secured employment in the book bindery of Alexander, at the corner of Sixteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, where he learned the trade of the bookbinder, remaining here for two years. At the end of this time he determined to take a course in architecture and mechanical drawing in the Merchants and Tradesmen's School, Sixteenth Street west of Broadway, and while attending this school he apprenticed himself to the R. C. Fisher Company, at the corner of the Bowery and Houston Street, where he learned architectural designing in marble for the trade. After his course in the Merchants and Tradesmen's School was completed, he remained with the Fisher Company until he had completed the required four years apprenticeship, but at the same time he also attended evening school. During this period he kept physically fit by joining the Pastime Athletic Club, and he also became a member of the Bartholomew Club. In 1888, he engaged in the marble cutting trade which he had learned with the Fisher Company, and in this work he continued until 1921, with the exception of the period during which he was in service on the Mexican border and during the World War. In 1916 he enlisted and was given command of a fleet of white trucks known as Train No. 46, and was stationed on the Mexican border. This fleet, under his command, made forty trips into Mexico, directed by three truckmasters. Mr. Coyle received his discharge in 1917, and he then took the examinations for a commission in the Motor Transport Corps. These examinations he successfully passed, but he was not sent overseas. In 1921 he organized the North Side Trucking Company, of which he is the president and owner, and he has since given his entire time and attention to the management of this enterprise. The North Side Trucking Company is meeting with well deserved success, and is now (1927) one of the well established concerns of this section of the city. Mr. Coyle, as he goes about the city, sees many reminders of the years he spent in the marble cutting business, fourteen of which were spent in the employ of John Shipway, one of the leading marble men of New York City. During that time he worked on a very large number of the leading banking and public buildings erected in the city, also upon several homes on Fifth Avenue and upon many in Newport, Rhode Island, but he is quite content now to direct the work of his North Side Trucking Company which brings

to him very satisfactory financial rewards. Mr. Coyle is a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also of the Eugene McGuire Association, of The Bronx, and of the Muscoota Democratic Club.

Frank Joseph Coyle was married, November 24, 1897, in St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, on Twenty-eighth Street, in New York City, by Rev. Father William Colton, who later became Bishop of Buffalo, to Elizabeth Roos, daughter of William and Emma (Mundinger) Roos, both of whom were born on Rivington Street, New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Coyle are the parents of two children: 1. Frank Joseph, Jr., who was born March 10, 1900, and who graduated from Stevens Institute, Hoboken, New Jersey, with the class of 1923, receiving at that time the degree of Mechanical Engineer. 2. Grace Clara, who was born March 6, 1911, and is a student in Hunter College, preparing for teaching. Mr. and Mrs. Coyle make their home on Southern Boulevard, The Bronx.

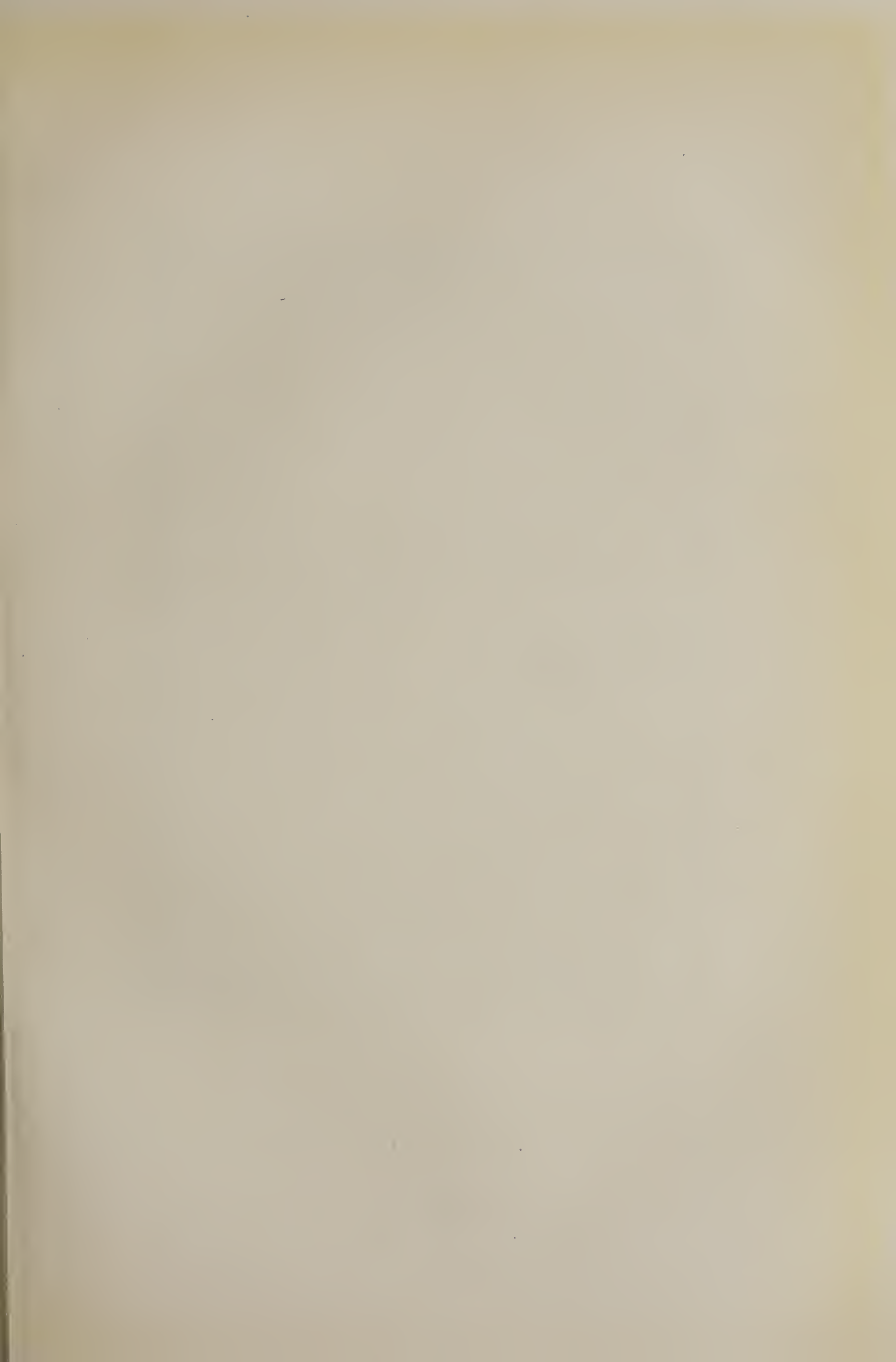
CHRISTIAN RIEGER, Sr.—In the latter part of the nineteenth century Christian Rieger, Sr., founded an establishment for the manufacture of furniture which has grown beyond all the bounds and expectations of its founder. The concern was later known as C. Rieger's Sons, Inc., and was one of the leading and most extensive companies for the manufacture of office, bank and bar fixtures in Greater New York and in the entire metropolitan area. The offices and factory were located at Nos. 450 and 452 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and from No. 447 to No. 453 East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, east of Third Avenue, Borough of The Bronx. The foundation of this large establishment was laid in the year 1868 by Christian Rieger, Sr., in a small shop at No. 659 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, for the purpose of manufacturing furniture on a small scale. This original shop employed only from six to ten men, from which modest beginning the later establishment has evolved, climbing steadily upward until, in 1918, it occupied an exalted position which few similar manufacturing concerns throughout Greater New York enjoyed to so full a degree. The large factories run through the block from One Hundred and Forty-seventh to One Hundred and Forty-eighth streets, occupying floor space in excess of 55,000 square feet, employing more than one hundred and thirty men in addition to numerous side-line shops under the direction of various sub-contractors, who employ on their own account a large staff of men and practical mechanics. C. Rieger's Sons, Inc., were the first to inaugurate and establish this business in The Bronx and their success has been so unprecedented that they are recognized and known throughout the entire eastern part of the country as the most practical and progressive manufacturers of office, bank and bar fixtures. Their designs were all original, and the cabinet features of their work for beauty in design, for mechanical construction, substantiality and durability in service, made for C. Rieger's Sons, Inc., an imperishable name for which the citizens of the Borough of The Bronx are justly proud. The members of the firm are Christian Rieger, Jr., Charles

Rieger, and Edward Rieger, sons of Christian Rieger, Sr.

Christian Rieger, Sr., was born in Karlsruhe, Germany, in 1832, and came to America as a young man. He settled in New York City, where he was married, in the year 1857, to Barbara Banzer, and they celebrated their golden wedding on June 14, 1907. During the Civil War he served as a member of the Sixth Regiment of New York City. He was an expert cabinetmaker by trade and came to The Bronx in 1868, where he founded the business that later was to be taken over and enlarged so greatly by his sons. His death occurred in the year 1913, at the age of eighty-one years. Christian Rieger, Sr., and his wife, Barbara (Banzer) Rieger, who died in the year 1925 at the age of ninety years, were the parents of three sons and one daughter, whose biographical records will be herewith reviewed in chronological order.

Christian Rieger, Jr., eldest of the four children of Christian Rieger, Sr., was born in New York City, on September 23, 1862, and at the age of five years was brought by his parents to The Bronx, where the family settled at No. 414 Willis Avenue. The old homestead is still standing. Christian Rieger, Jr., received his scholastic training in the public schools of The Bronx, following which he embarked upon his business career by entering the employ of Herts Brothers, furniture, and decorators, of New York City, as a designer of furniture and creator of new styles. He remained in this position with great success until the year 1888, when with his two brothers, Charles and Edward Rieger, he borrowed \$1,100, took over his father's slowly deteriorating business, and in a short time had started in well on the highroad to success. Subsequently the firm became one of the very largest of its kind in the entire metropolitan area, manufacturing office, bank and bar fixtures. The business was finally forced to discontinue in 1918 as a result of prohibition. The factories and offices of the concern occupied one entire block in The Bronx. Mr. Rieger, Jr., is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, a trustee of the North Side Savings Bank, a stockholder in various other Bronx banks, a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Grand Jurors' Association, the Bronx County Sheriff Jury, of which he is past president, and the Schnorer Club, of which he has been a member for the past thirty-five years. Mr. Rieger and his brothers have to their credit the fitting out of practically every bank in The Bronx in their time, and they were pioneers in fire-proof construction for the reason that they erected the very first fire-proof factory structure in The Bronx. Christian Rieger, Jr., was married in The Bronx, on January 31, 1888, to Emma Charlotte Miller, who has borne him the following two offspring: 1. Edward C. Rieger, born on September 13, 1889; married, and now connected with the Minneapolis Heat Regulator Company as assistant manager of the New York City office. 2. Elsie L., born on April 12, 1899.

Charles Rieger, second of the four children of Christian Rieger, Sr., was born in New York City, on September 1, 1865, and received his education in the public schools of The Bronx. With his two brothers, Christian, Jr., and Edward, he was in-





Archibald T. Mackenzie

strumental in building up his father's almost defunct furniture business to one of the greatest bar fixture manufactories in the State of New York. Mr. Rieger is a member of the Taxpayers' Association of The Bronx. He was married in The Bronx in the year 1888 to Emily Wheeler, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Dr. Charles Rieger, of Port Richmond, Staten Island, born in 1889. 2. Herbert Rieger, born in 1893. 3. Arthur Rieger, born in 1896. 4. Emily Rieger, born in 1904.

Edward Rieger, third of the four children of Christian Rieger, Sr., was born in New York City, on April 5, 1867, and at the age of one year was brought by his parents to The Bronx. He was associated with his brothers in the building up of his father's furniture business to one of the most successful of its kind in New York City and The Bronx. He received his education in the public schools of The Bronx, and in the old brick schoolhouse on Courtlandt Avenue. Politically, Mr. Rieger is a staunch Democrat. Fraternally, he holds active membership in the ancient Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Montgomery Lodge, No. 68, Free and Accepted Masons, of which body he has been a member in good standing for more than twenty-seven years. He resides in Pelhamwood, and there belongs to the Pelhamwood Association, and the White Plains Grand Jury. He was married at Steinway, Astoria, Long Island, on January 29, 1901, to Elizabeth Stein, a daughter of Theodore and Elizabeth (Derr) Stein, respected residents of that community. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rieger have no children.

Mrs. Annie (Rieger) Loeffler, youngest of the four children of Christian Rieger, Sr., and the only daughter, was born in The Bronx, on December 23, 1869, and received her education in the public schools of her birthplace. She was married in 1890, to John Loeffler, a prominent hotel proprietor, whose death occurred in 1924. Mrs. Annie (Rieger) Loeffler survives her husband and resides at No. 367 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street.

LOUIS JAMES SOKOL, M. D.—Beginning his professional work as a physician in The Bronx in 1916, the entrance of the United States into the World War interrupted Dr. Sokol's private practice for more than two years which were dedicated to the service of his country as a member of the Medical Corps of the United States Army with its Expeditionary Forces in France and Germany. Peace eventually brought discharge from the service in August, 1919, and since then Dr. Sokol has devoted himself again to his extensive and continuously growing practice. He was born in New York City, January 1, 1894, a son of Joseph and Rebecca (Rosenbaum) Sokol, the former a successful druggist to the time of his death, the latter still a resident of New York City.

Louis James Sokol was educated in the public and high schools of New York City, and then became a student at Fordham University, The Bronx, from the Medical College of which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1914. After some time as an interne at Fordham

Hospital, The Bronx, he engaged in the private practice of his profession in The Bronx, in which he has continued since then, with the exception of some two years in the army during the World War, his offices in recent years being at No. 2463 Grand Avenue, The Bronx. He is also associated with The Bronx Hospital. In April, 1917, he entered the Medical Service of the United States Army as a first lieutenant, being later promoted to the rank of captain, and serving during the entire duration of the war and later with the American Forces participating in the occupation of Germany. Since his discharge from active service he has been made a major in the Medical Reserve Corps. He is a member of the New York State Medical and The Bronx County Medical societies, the Fordham Hospital Medical Association, the American Legion, and the North Side Democratic Club.

Dr. Sokol married, in New York City, in October, 1925, Celia Levy, a daughter of David and Dora Levy, both residents of New York City. Dr. and Mrs. Sokol make their home at No. 2463 Grand Avenue, The Bronx.

ARCHIBALD THOMAS MACKENZIE—Engaged in the manufacture of sash doors, interior trim and similar wooden products for some forty-five years, Mr. Mackenzie is one of the most widely known members of this industry and has been engaged in this business in The Bronx for more years than any other manufacturer in this field. His large mill is located at the corner of Eastchester Road and Williamsbridge Road, in the Westchester section of East Bronx and is conducted under the name of A. T. Mackenzie, Incorporated, with Mr. Mackenzie as president and treasurer. He also has large realty interests and conducts extensive building operations, and for the more advantageous management of these undertakings he has formed several other corporations of which he is the controlling stockholder, president and treasurer. Naturally he is considered one of the leading and most substantial business men of The Bronx, in the development and progress of which he has always taken a deep interest.

Archibald Thomas Mackenzie was born, January 14, 1866, on East Forty-seventh Street, Manhattan, New York City, a son of John and Margaret (Kendall) Mackenzie, the former a native of Nova Scotia, the latter of Newfoundland. His father came to the United States as a young man and settled in New York City, where he established a mill for the manufacture of sash doors, blinds and interior trim on East Forty-second Street near the Grand Central Station, which he conducted for many years with much success, until it was destroyed by fire. The younger Mr. Mackenzie was educated in the public schools of New York City, being a pupil of the school on One Hundred and Fifteenth Street near Third Avenue. At the age of sixteen years, in 1882, he went to work in his father's mill, where he served his apprenticeship and where he acquired a most thorough knowledge of all branches of the business. He continued to work for his father, until the latter's mill burned down, causing its owner, who was at that time one of the leading manufacturers

in his particular field, great loss. Mr. Mackenzie then moved to The Bronx and there organized the Van Nest Woodworking Company in the Van Nest section of The Bronx. He built a large and modernly equipped mill for the manufacture of sash doors, blinds and interior trim, which was opened in 1893 and which enjoyed steady growth and prosperity, until it, too, was burned down. He then organized a new company and built a new plant on Sterling Avenue, adjoining the Catholic Protectory, which was known as the Westchester Woodworking Company and which was organized under the laws of the State of New York. After a few years he decided to sell his interest in this enterprise, as he found himself out of sympathy with the business policies of its board of directors, who knew little or nothing of the practical side of the business. He then established a mill on Eastchester Road, near the corner of Williamsbridge Road, in the Westchester section of East Bronx, which he has continued to operate since and of which he is the sole owner. In later years this business was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York and with the name of A. T. Mackenzie, Incorporated, with Mr. Mackenzie himself as president and treasurer and A. K. Mackenzie as secretary. Since its incorporation complete control of the stock has been in the hands of the founder and owner of the business. Mr. Mackenzie for many years has been also extensively interested in real estate, his realty operations being of importance and running into large figures. For their conduct he organized and incorporated the Archanna Realty & Construction Company, of which he is president and treasurer. So considerable have his various interests in The Bronx become in recent years that he eventually incorporated the Archmack Holding Corporation, which is a holding company for his investments and of which he is president and treasurer.

Mr. Mackenzie is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade; the Schnorer Club of The Bronx; the Harlem Yacht Club; the Woodmen of the World; Wyoming Lodge, No. 492, Free and Accepted Masons, and The Bronx Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Mackenzie married, October 11, 1893, in New York City, Annie Forschner, a daughter of August and Margaret Forschner. Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie are the parents of two children: 1. Janet, born November 24, 1895. 2. Archibald Kendall, born July 11, 1897. The family home is located on Bronx River Parkway, in Scarsdale, Westchester County, New York, where Mr. Mackenzie, several years ago, built a beautiful residence, situated on one of the choicest promontories in this attractive suburb of New York City.

WILLIAM PATRICK JOSEPH BIBLE—A native of that part of The Bronx formerly known as the town of Westchester and since his father's death, in 1920, at the head of one of the oldest and most extensive undertaking establishments of The Bronx. Mr. Bible, though still a young man, is today considered one of the leading and substantial business men of his community, where through his entire life all his personal, as well as his business, interests have been centered. He was born in the

town of Westchester, then part of Westchester County, February 12, 1884, a son of Joseph James and Ellen Amelia (Bible) Bible. His father and his mother, though bearing the same family name, were not related to each other previous to their marriage; his mother born November 24, 1851, in the Throggs Neck section of The Bronx, being a daughter of Thomas Bible, of Fermoy, County Cork, Ireland, and Hannah (Horrigan) Bible, of Coachford, in the city of Cork, Ireland, while his father, born August 7, 1850, at Fort Schuyler, Throggs Neck, was a son of Michael Bible, of Queenstown, County Cork, Ireland, and Elizabeth (Bible) Bible, the latter two likewise not related before marriage, though having the same family name. In 1898 the father established himself in business as an undertaker in the town of Westchester, and in 1904 built a home at No. 1524 Appleton Avenue, in the Throggs Neck section of The Bronx, where he also maintained an office. The main offices of the business, however, are located at No. 2316 Westchester Avenue, The Bronx, where the older Mr. Bible continued to direct the business until his death, October 27, 1920.

William P. J. Bible was educated in the public schools, attending the old No. 1 School, since then renumbered No. 97 and No. 12 successively. While still going to school he also attended the Renouard Training School for Embalmers in Manhattan, from which he graduated in 1901 at the age of seventeen. He then entered his father's undertaking business, which later was carried on under the style of Bible & Son. Upon the father's death in 1920, Mr. Bible assumed full direction of the business and has continued in it since. His special training, both at his father's hands and in school, have made him one of the most efficient undertakers in The Bronx, while his ability and progressiveness as a business man have materially contributed to the continued success and expansion of the establishment, founded by his father. The two former offices are still maintained, and in 1926 a new branch office was being established in a building owned by the firm at Greene Place and East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx, where he is making his headquarters and enlarging his business to provide an up-to-date mortuary for burial.

Mr. Bible is a member of St. Raymond Council, No. 811, Knights of Columbus, which he helped to organize; Woodmen of America; Woodmen of the World; Foresters of America; Ancient Order of Hibernians; and the Chippewa Democratic Club of The Bronx. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Bible married, November 6, 1912, in St. Raymond's Roman Catholic Church, East Tremont and Castle Hill avenues, The Bronx, Kathryn Madden, of The Bronx, a daughter of Richard and Mary (Tallon) Madden, both natives of The Bronx. Mr. and Mrs. Bible are the parents of two children: 1. Kathleen Mary, born in The Bronx, August 25, 1913. 2. Joseph William, born in The Bronx, November 18, 1914. The family residence is at No. 1524 Appleton Avenue.

Joseph James and Ellen Amelia (Bible) Bible were the parents of fourteen children, six of whom died in infancy. All of the other children are still living,

with the exception of Hannah J. Bible, who died in her forty-fifth year. The children are: Hannah J.; William P. J., of this review; Margaret M.; Francis Joseph; James Joseph; Louise, who married Nicholas J. Tonner; and Josephine.

FRED CHARLES NOBLE—A variegated career was that of Fred Charles Noble, secretary-treasurer of the Noble-Davies Motors, Inc., of The Bronx, rated as the largest Chandler automobile agency in the metropolitan area, before he found himself in his present important position in the commercial life of the greater city. Left fatherless at a comparatively early age, he started life in the humble but active occupation of newsboy, making good in that line, which he followed with many and dissimilar tasks until the United States entered the World War, when he joined the 58th Coast Artillery, and saw service in France until his discharge in 1919. Since then he has been identified with the automobile business, with particular reference to the sales division, in which he has achieved unqualified success.

Fred C. Noble was born in The Bronx, August 26, 1894, the son of Fred C. and Louise (Chittenden) Noble. His father, having come from England at the age of twenty-one, was engaged in the business of selling antiques in New York City for many years, and died in 1911.

Fred C. Noble attended Public School No. 9, and next took the salesmanship courses of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Alexander Hamilton Institute. He was seventeen when his father died, and thereafter he supported himself. From the age of fourteen, until he joined the army, he was employed by the Central Union Gas Company. During his army service he was with his command in various sectors in the France battle area, his length of service being thirteen months in France and six months in the United States. He received his honorable discharge in May, 1919, and in that same month and year he became connected with the automobile industry, first in the capacity of salesman for the Elsey Motor Company, subsequently attaining the position of vice-president. This company was the original Chandler agency for Bronx County and employed five salesmen. That arrangement with the Chandler interests was terminated in September, 1922, and Mr. Noble forthwith, in the following October, organized and incorporated the Noble-Davies Motors, Inc., agents for the Chandler and Cleveland automobiles. The firm had its first location at No. 2440 Grand Concourse, and the business has since expanded to such proportions that additional space adjoining was taken. It now has the largest and finest automobile showrooms in Bronx County, and is reputed to have sold more Chandler cars than any other dealer in the metropolitan area.

Mr. Noble is a staunch ally of the Democratic party, but confines his political activity to the consistent exercise of his suffrage, since his business affairs demand most of his time and energy. He is affiliated with Lilly Lodge, No. 342, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Fordham Merchants' Association, The Bronx Board of Trade, the

Lions Club, Schnorer Club and Young Men's Christian Association. He and his family worship at St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Forty-third Street and Alexander Avenue. Into this large place in the community life of The Bronx Mr. Noble has fitted with the ease that comes to one who has had to depend upon his own resources for getting on in the world. He has obtained a true perspective of men and affairs in the borough, and has adjusted himself to the upward trend of matters generally with a spirit of coöperation that commends itself to the people as a body, and which constitutes a lively asset of his personal business relations.

Fred Charles Noble married, February 21, 1918, in The Bronx, Julia L. Magee, daughter of Dr. William J. Magee (D. V. S.) and his wife Caroline, the latter now deceased. They are the parents of two children: 1. Eugene, born March 24, 1921. 2. William, born January 4, 1923.

JOSIAH ARTHUR GIBSON—Abundant proof of his abilities as a successful purchaser and salesman of real estate has been demonstrated in Josiah Arthur Gibson's progressive enterprise and the popularity that he maintains in that line in his increasing Bronx business. Mr. Gibson is a veteran of the World War, an accomplished engineer, and a valued citizen in all matters pertaining to community welfare. He is a son of George Allen Gibson, who was born in Blue Mountain, Mississippi, and who is now in his sixty-third year (1926), and Effie (Reynolds) Gibson, who was born in 1867, in Corinth, Mississippi. George Allen Gibson has been engaged in building contracting in Birmingham, Alabama, since 1891, and he also conducts a real estate business.

Josiah Arthur (Joe A.) Gibson was born March 17, 1897, in Birmingham, Alabama, where he attended the grammar schools, and was graduated at the high school with the class of 1915; he then took the course in electrical engineering at the State University of Alabama. After his service in the United States Navy, Mr. Gibson, at twenty-three years of age, entered upon a period of activity in electrical engineering, and was first regularly employed therein with the Western Electric Company, so continuing for three years. He then established himself in his present real estate business in The Bronx, with offices at No. 2154 Westchester Avenue. In 1917, Mr. Gibson joined the United States Navy as an ordinary seaman, and during the World War he was advanced to quartermaster, receiving his discharge November 22, 1919. Fraternally, Mr. Gibson is affiliated with Concord Lodge, No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons; and he is a member of the Unionport Democratic Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ISAAC WARTELL—His specialty as an expert in the jewelry business and particularly as a diamond connoisseur, has been attained by Isaac Wartell after many years of investigation and study, and with an experience that has included a personal interest in all branches of his business, both in this country and in the Old World. Besides being one of the foremost of the jewelers in The Bronx, Mr. Wartell is considered one of the diamond experts of the

world, his opinion regarding the value of gems being frequently sought in Antwerp, his leading financial activities abroad being through the Banque Générale Belge, in Antwerp. He is a son of Harry and Esther (Edelkind) Wartell; the father was a jeweler in Sweden, and spent his retired years with his son. Both parents are now deceased.

Isaac Wartell was born February 8, 1870, in Malmö, Sweden, where he attended the public schools, and he came to the United States in 1890. For six years he engaged in the jewelry business in Hastings, Pennsylvania; believing he might win greater success in a larger city, he came to New York, and in 1896 started in business in The Bronx, at Tremont Avenue, on the northeast corner of Bathgate Avenue. There his headquarters was a small store in the cigar store of Sam Pollock, where he paid a monthly rental of eighteen dollars. He came to his present location at No. 489 Tremont Avenue in 1909, and is known as one of the leading jewelers. Mr. Wartell has held the office of treasurer during all of John McGeehan campaigns for Bronx District Attorney. He is a former president of the Tremont Hebrew Free School; and he is a member of the American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin, Germany. During the World War, he served as deputy fuel commissioner for The Bronx. Fraternally, Mr. Wartell is affiliated with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and with Bronx Lodge, No. 760, Free and Accepted Masons; and he is a member of the Fordham Club; and of the Diamond Club, of Antwerp, Belgium, where he visits every year as an importer.

Isaac Wartell married, February 18, 1900, Fannie Gluckman, daughter of Henry and Roseline Gluckman. To Mr. and Mrs. Wartell were born the following children: 1. Madeline, born November 25, 1900, married Gerard Lockwood. 2. Harry, who was born March 20, 1904, and is associated with his father in the jewelry business. 3. Irving, who was born October 10, 1906, and is a law student in the Law School of New York University.

TULLY ORTON BUCKNER—In clerical and agency activities for the New York Life Insurance Company, Tully Orton Buckner has represented that leading and long-established insurance house with distinction, the well-bestowed recognition of his service in his appointment to the management of the new Bronx Branch being a result of continuous proofs of his adaptability to new conditions and more responsible tasks and situations. One of the most progressive of the younger group of men in the employ of this company, Mr. Buckner is a son of Walker Buckner, of No. 483 West End Avenue, New York City, first vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Tully Orton Buckner was born August 17, 1895, in St. Louis, Missouri, and he attended Taft Preparatory School at Watertown, Massachusetts, for a year, and then, taking the liberal arts course at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, he was graduated there in 1918, with his Bachelor of Arts degree. He began his career in the life insurance field that year as a clerk in the St. Louis, Missouri,

clearing house of the New York Life Insurance Company. On June 1, 1920, he received promotion to agency instructor, and on May 1, 1921, he was transferred in the same capacity to the Yorkville Branch of the company, No. 1511 Third Avenue. On January 1, 1922, he was made the agency director of the Yorkville Branch; and on January 1, 1925, he succeeded Robert E. Christie, who had served as the first agency director at The Bronx Branch that had been established in 1912 at No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street.

Mr. Buckner was active in all home movements in behalf of the interests of the World War; but he was exempted from service in Army or Navy by the examining board. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon College Fraternity, Psi Upsilon Club, the Gedney Farm Golf Club, and University Club of White Plains. His religious fellowship is with Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street.

Tully Orton Buckner married, May 24, 1919, in Broadway Tabernacle, May E. Woodward, daughter of Willard and Grace Woodward; and their children are: Katherine E., born April 24, 1920; Elizabeth L., born January 2, 1922; and Orton W., born November 5, 1923. Their residence address is No. 24 Sherman Avenue, Gedney Farms, White Plains, New York.

FRANK A. GALLAGHER, since June, 1921, has been president of the Cosmopolitan Bank. "A Bronx Bank for Bronx People," and under his able management the business of the bank has grown with phenomenal rapidity. Mr. Gallagher is a self-made man whose success is due to his own initiative and sound business ability. His career is a record of successes, from the day when he first entered the banking business in the capacity of messenger boy. He is a son of Michael and Mary Gallagher. The father, who came from Ireland to the United States as a boy, was engaged in the roofing business; he died January 14, 1916, and the mother July 13, 1894.

Frank A. Gallagher was born July 27, 1882, in New York City, and attended St. James Parochial School, graduating there in 1898. After leaving school, he had a position for a time with the Butterick Publishing Company at \$3.00 a week, and afterward managed his father's roofing business in Brooklyn, meantime attending sessions of LaSalle Academy until the pressure of business forced him to give it his full time. On June 15, 1899, when Mr. Gallagher was not quite seventeen, he answered an advertisement and secured a place as bank messenger with the State Bank at \$4.00 a week, and in seven years he had worked up through one promotion after another to the post of assistant manager of the bank. He was connected with this bank until November 15, 1913, when he resigned because the bank objected to the fact that he had worked up an independent accounting business for himself in his hours away from regular business, and this accounting enterprise was by this time netting him about \$5,000 a year, while his bank salary was about \$1,650. He continued to work independently as an accountant until May, 1914, and then became receiving teller for the Manufacturers Trust Company and later auditor for the Produce Exchange.



Frank A. Gallagher

He was appointed examiner for the New York State Banking Department, and in 1919 he helped to organize the Municipal Bank in Brownsville, remaining there until June 30, 1921. Since that date he has been president of the Cosmopolitan Bank of The Bronx.

This institution had been founded in 1906 and had from the beginning followed a policy consonant with its slogan "A Bronx Bank for Bronx People." It had a steady, gradual growth until 1921, but since Mr. Gallagher has been president its deposits have increased by leaps and bounds, from about \$2,500,000 to over \$10,000,000, the latter being the total for May, 1926. In August, 1925, the bank took over the street floor and upstairs space of two adjoining offices, so cramped had its original quarters become in view of the increasing business. Two years before, in September, 1923, it had opened its first branch on Freeman Street, and its growth was so rapid that a year later it was forced to move to larger quarters on Southern Boulevard. In February, 1925, a Fordham branch was opened and in June moved into larger and permanent quarters. The bank is said to be the fastest growing bank in the borough. It is a depository of the State and also of the city of New York, and includes the following on its board of directors: William A. Buckner, Barron Collier, Frank A. Gallagher, James B. Lackay, Lamar Hardy, Maurice Muller, Morris Polsky, and Alexander Selkin. The officers include Frank A. Gallagher, president; Dennis J. Sullivan, cashier; Joseph Greenberg, Conrad J. Kellenberg, Henry G. Barber and Harry Ries, assistant cashiers. The Cosmopolitan Bank has very commodious quarters on Prospect Avenue.

Mr. Gallagher takes a very active interest in local affairs in The Bronx and is prominent in many local organizations. He is president of the Lions Club of The Bronx, president of The Bronx Legal Assistance Society, of The Bronx Dental Clinic and the Prospect Avenue Merchants' Association, is vice-president and a director of The Bronx Board of Trade, and chairman of that organization's Industrial Bureau, was one of the organizers and serves as second vice-president of the Building Industry League of The Bronx. In addition he is a director of the Boy Scouts Bronx Council and was active in the Scout drives in 1925 and 1926; is chairman of The Bronx Victory Memorial Association; treasurer of The Bronx Hospital drive and of the Pelhamwood Association of New Rochelle; chairman of the Jeffersonian drive for Bronx County; one of the prime movers of the Borough Celebration for 1926; a member of the New York Credit Men's Association, New York State Bankers' Association, National Bankers' Association, of the Grand Street Boys' Association; member and trustee of The Bronx Friends of Erin; member of the Schnorer Club of Morristania in The Bronx, of the Elks Club of New Rochelle, the James W. Brown Association, Grand Concourse, the Wilkins Avenue Merchants' Association, the Fordham Merchants' Association, The Bronx Builders, the Pontiac Democratic Club, Unity Club of Hunts Point, Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Manhattan, the Sheriff's Jury Club of The Bronx, The Bronx Real Estate Board; is a member of the

Committee of the House of Calvary Cancer Society of The Bronx, and an honorary member of the Mott Avenue Community Club and Council of The Bronx. During the World War, Mr. Gallagher was chairman of the Liberty Loan for the Bushwick District, and was connected with all the drives in some official capacity. He is a man of versatile interests, keenly alive to the varied movements in his community and always to be counted upon to take some prominent part in promoting the public interest. His religious affiliations are with St. Catherine's Catholic Church in North Pelham.

Mr. Gallagher married, in Manhattan, November 20, 1906, Catharine Payne, daughter of Robert and Annie Payne. Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher were the parents of one child, who died at the age of two. They are adopting two children.

THOMAS P. WARD—For twenty-six years Thomas P. Ward, of The Bronx, New York City, has been a vital factor in the development in that section of the New York Telephone Company, of which he has long been commercial representative. He has also as an official in many civic organizations been identified with numerous movements having for their purpose the betterment of conditions in New York City.

Mr. Ward was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1877, son of Thomas P. and Sarah E. (Stoy) Ward. The father, likewise a native Philadelphian, was descended from a soldier of the American Revolution, and was himself a soldier in the Civil War. The Ward family for many years owned and managed the Hotel Keystone, in Philadelphia, and the Hotel Albert, on Eleventh Street and University Place, in New York City. The son, Thomas P. Ward, for a time attended a parochial school in Boston, Massachusetts, and moved with his family to The Bronx, New York, in his childhood. He attended St. John's College, now called Fordham University, completing the commercial course.

At the age of twenty-three, in 1900, Mr. Ward began on his long period of association with the New York Telephone Company, serving as field agent in the only contract office they conducted in The Bronx, which was located in the old Smith Building at the junction of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Third Avenue and Willis Avenue. From this modest position he was advanced steadily as his ability and loyalty to the company's interests made themselves felt, and soon he was agent and manager of the contract department of the Bronx Branch of the Telephone Company, in 1904. For several years now he has been commercial representative of the company in New York City. He is a director of the Harlem Board of Commerce; of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association; of the Chamber of Commerce of Washington Heights; of the Central Park West and Columbus Avenue Association; of the Yorkville Chamber of Commerce; president of the Harlem Luncheon Association; member of the North End Democratic Club, the West End Association, and the Grand Jurors' Association of The Bronx. His fraternal affiliation is with Lodge No. 1, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Manhattan. He belongs also to St. Luke's Council, No. 448, Knights

of Columbus, The Bronx, and for many years has been a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

Thomas P. Ward is married to Marion A. (Driscoll) Ward, and has seven children: Helen; Ruth; Maurice; Charlotte; Thomas P., Jr.; Virginia and Madeline.

FREDERICK WILLIAM EGGERT—In the sixteen years of his activity in Bronx real estate, during which he has conducted a business of his own at White Plains Avenue and Two Hundred and Forty-first Street, Frederick William Eggert has taken a leading part in the remarkable development of that section of New York City. He was born on Park Avenue near One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, New York, on January 5, 1887, son of Anton and Olivia (Wetzel) Eggert. His father was for forty years in the employ of the New York Central Railroad Mechanical Department.

Frederick W. Eggert attended Public School No. 16, formerly No. 101, in later years the College of the City of New York, at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, and New York Preparatory School, on Forty-third Street, near Fifth Avenue. At the age of fourteen, Mr. Eggert began work in the real estate field, his first connection being with the office of Albert F. Gescheidt & Son, in Mount Vernon, where he remained for two years. He then worked in the office of Harry V. Morgan, a lawyer, where he simultaneously studied law for three years, following up this plan in his next position, which was in the law office of Judge William W. Penfield, and where he remained for four years. Deciding then to make real estate his profession, he opened a real estate and insurance office of his own at the location he now occupies, and he has prospered throughout the years since 1910, when he established himself in this business. He is a member of the Real Estate Board of The Bronx. His knowledge of local realty values is encyclopædic, his foresight is wise, his judgment balanced, and his habit of thought conservative. His standing in the community and among his fellow-realtors is high. Frederick W. Eggert is a member of Hebron Lodge, No. 813, Free and Accepted Masons; and the Chippewa Democratic Club.

On June 21, 1916, in Maspeth, Long Island, Frederick William Eggert married Rose Bace, the ceremony occurring in the Church of St. Stanislaus and being performed by Rev. Bennett. Mrs. Eggert is the daughter of William and Josephine Bace. To Mr. and Mrs. Eggert were born: Frederick William, Jr., June 28, 1917; and Olive Rose, February 7, 1920.

JUDGE ELY NEUMANN is justice of the Municipal Court of New York City, Borough of The Bronx, First District. He has won distinction on the bench by his own unaided efforts, having acquired his legal education by dint of hard labor, and having been largely dependent upon his individual resources since a lad of thirteen years.

Morris Neumann, a native of Germany, and Cecilia (Kalisher) Neumann, were the parents of the judge. The mother was born and reared in England. Ely

Neumann, their son, was born on March 22, 1874, on Attorney Street, in the lower east side of Manhattan, and there he acquired the rudiments of an education through attendance at Public School No. 4, which he quit, as before mentioned, when in the thirteenth year of his age. Thereafter, he was employed during the day-time and after completing his labors, went in the evenings to a night school, thus continuing until he had attained his twentieth year, at which time he matriculated at the New York Law School and participated in a law course. He was duly graduated from that institution as a member of the class of 1897, with Bachelor of Laws degree and in the same year he received his diploma from the institute. Judge Neumann was admitted to practice law by the Appellate Division First Judicial Department, of this State. It is said of him today that few men possess greater natural aptitude for successful careers in the law, or are better qualified to assume the responsible position upon the bench that is his. From 1919 until 1921, he served in the office of first assistant counsel to the Public Service Commission; from the last named year until 1923, occupied most efficiently the position of parole commissioner of New York City, and since 1923 has held his present position as justice of the Municipal Court of the city of New York, Borough of The Bronx, First District.

Judge Neumann is a member of the Jackson Democratic Club, of which organization he was the president for a term of six years. He is also a member of the Bar Association of The Bronx, Truth Lodge, No. 853, Free and Accepted Masons, Sioux Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, No. 357, the Court of William J. Florence of the Foresters of America, the Grand Street Boys' Association, and many other organizations.

Judge Neumann was married in Brooklyn, New York, in 1915, to Ethel Irma, and he is the father of two children: Eileen C., and Muriel A. His chambers are located at the Municipal Court, on the corner of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Washington Avenue, The Bronx.

THOMAS HENRY O'NEIL—With a very practical and able versatility, Under Sheriff Thomas Henry O'Neil has represented The Bronx in borough, county, and community matters, his appointment or election to office in all cases proving a recognition of his special fitness to utilize the duties of the places he has filled for the public betterment, for the further development and expansion of commissionership and clerical activities, and for the fulfillment of important shrievalty duties. Possessing the esteem and the good will of his associates and of the public, Mr. O'Neil, in the exacting service that he now renders, continues to demonstrate his value as a public official in executive office.

Thomas Henry O'Neil, a son of James and Mary (Hoy) O'Neil, was born in the town of Rye, Westchester County, New York, and he attended the old Rye Neck Public School on Barry Avenue, where he was graduated. He began his career when he was seventeen years old, serving apprenticeship as a blacksmith in 1884 with Peter Clinton in Westchester, remaining with him until 1895. He then es-





Clarence J. Schuch

established a blacksmith shop of his own on Main Street, Westchester, where he continued until 1900, when he was appointed superintendent of incumbrances for the Borough of The Bronx, holding that office for two years. Mr. O'Neil then received the appointment of deputy commissioner of water supply, gas, and electricity for The Bronx; and in 1908 he was appointed to the office of superintendent of sewers for The Bronx, so continuing until 1910.

In 1911, Mr. O'Neil was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen from the Twenty-sixth Aldermanic District of The Bronx for the term of two years, when he was offered a second nomination, which he declined. After his incumbency of the office of chief clerk in the county registrar's office from 1914 to 1918, he was appointed as under sheriff; and on December 31, 1920, Governor Smith advanced him to the office of sheriff. On January 1, 1922, he was reappointed to his present position as under sheriff.

Fraternally, Mr. O'Neil is affiliated with Saint Raymond's Council, Knights of Columbus; with Lodge No. 817, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Ancient Order of Hibernians; and with the Royal Arcanum; and he is also a member of the Chippewa Democratic Club of the Sixth Assembly District. He is a communicant of Saint Raymond Roman Catholic Church of The Bronx.

Thomas Henry O'Neil married, November 27, 1894, in Westchester, Margaret McMahon, daughter of Bernard and Bridget (Lavin) McMahon, both natives of Ireland. Their children are: James Henry, Bernard Thomas, Margaret Marian and Marian Margaret (twins), Mildred Rose, and Anna Anastasia O'Neil.

JOHN MICHAEL HAASS—Connected with the lithographing business for almost a quarter of a century, Mr. Haass, having acquired a most thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of the art of lithographing in the technical schools and in one of the leading establishments of this type in Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany, after some years' association with several important lithographing plants in New York City, established himself in business for his own account in The Bronx. There, at No. 2664 Park Avenue, he has carried on a successful and steadily growing business, known as the Haass Lithographing Company, which is the only plant of this type in The Bronx. To it he has devoted his expert knowledge and all of his efforts, and as a result he has been able to build up a very extensive and profitable trade, and his firm has gained a very high reputation for workmanship, promptness and efficiency.

John Michael Haass was born in Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany, July 31, 1889, a son of Stephan and Marie Margarete (Schroeder) Haass, the former born in Nuremberg, July 31, 1857, and a resident of this city until his death in 1925, the latter also born there in 1858, having pre-deceased her husband in 1909.

John M. Haass was educated in the public schools of Nuremberg and at the Academy of Drawing, from which latter he graduated in 1907. While studying at this school he also worked as an apprentice in the lithographing establishment of the Carl Meyer

Kunstanstalt, in Nuremberg. Having completed his course at the Academy and his apprenticeship, he traveled for several years through Germany, working as a lithographer in different cities and thereby greatly increasing his knowledge of lithography. In 1909 he came to the United States and entered the employ of the American Lithographic Company, New York City, with which he remained for one year. For a short time he was then connected with the Brett Lithograph Company, after which he took charge of the plant of the Commercial Decalcomania Company at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, New York. During his three years' connection with this concern he made valuable contributions to its firm establishment and its prosperity. The next enterprise with which he became associated was the plant of Trautmann, Bailey & Blampey, on Lighthouse Street, Manhattan, where he remained for three years. At the end of this period he decided to establish his own business and since then he has been the head of the Haass Lithographing Company, in The Bronx, an enterprise which under his able management has enjoyed a marked success from its inception. He is a member of Michael Hilgus Unit, Steuben Society, of The Bronx.

Mr. Haass married (first), in the German Lutheran Church on Fifty-third Street, Manhattan, July 16, 1913, Marie Rink, a daughter of Carl and Sophie Rink. Of this marriage one child was born, Theodore, born December 29, 1914. Mr. Haass married (second) Sophie Schlegel, a daughter of Carl and Frieda (Haass) Schlegel, both natives of Baden, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Haass are the parents of one son, John Stephan, born December 11, 1921. For many years after coming to this country, Mr. Haass resided in The Bronx, but in recent years he has made his home at No. 156 Harris Avenue, Freeport, Long Island, New York.

CLARENCE JOSEPH SCHULTZ—An expert mortician, who acted as preceptor to two of the younger generations who are now practicing their profession in their own establishments, Clarence Joseph Schultz for some years has been the esteemed superintendent of St. Raymond's Cemetery in The Bronx. His ministrations to the bodies of the departed which once were confined to the details attending the preparation for interment, with the employment of his sympathetic offices in the home, the church or the funeral chapel, now have their expression in the praiseworthy work of preparing the hallowed ground for the reception of the bodies and of caring faithfully for the "Silent City of the Dead." The service into which Mr. Schultz has entered with the punctilious attention to the essentials of kindness, thoroughness and courtesy that characterized his more strictly professional practice has seemingly brought the right man into this official relationship with those who have to do with the performance of the last rites for the loved and gone. In the exercise of his duties as the superintendent of St. Raymond's Cemetery he takes a commendable pride and maintains a virtually personal interest, occupying a position of responsibility as the local representative of the church authorities in his dealings with the bereaved and the funeral director.

Clarence Joseph Schultz was born in the town of Westchester, now known as East Bronx, May 1, 1880, the son of Sergie and Justine (Schofield) Schultz. His father, who was born in the old German settlement on the lower east side of Manhattan, New York City, in the neighborhood of Fourteenth Street, conducted a grocery for many years, as had his father before him. The mother, a native of Westchester, was of a very old Westchester County family, whose members were among the earliest settlers there. She was a lineal descendant of the Austin Stinard who married Susan Lawrence, and was the father of thirteen children.

Clarence J. Schultz was a pupil in the old public school that stood where now is Westchester Square, in The Bronx. His first regular employment was with B. J. Lavin, funeral director, who had his establishment on West Farms Road, now East Tremont Avenue, the boy being sixteen years old when he began to learn the profession. After a period of several years with Mr. Lavin, he became associated with Isaac Butler, who had his mortuary parlors on Westchester Avenue, opposite St. Peter's Church. It was during these connections that Mr. Schultz, through practice and natural adaptability, became highly efficient in his profession as mortician, devoting a full quarter-century to the details incident to caring for the body from decease to its final resting place. Under his competent instruction, Bernard J. Lavin, Jr., and Frank Butler, the latter a nephew of his former employer, were given an excellent foundation for carrying on the respective establishments in which he had been a valued assistant. The Butler funeral home is one of the oldest in The Bronx, it having been founded by the grandfather of the present proprietor more than fifty years ago. Mr. Schultz's appointment as superintendent of St. Raymond's Cemetery was made October 13, 1919, and the selection has proved the wisdom of the appointing power.

Mr. Schultz is affiliated with the St. Raymond's Council, Knights of Columbus, and he is a communicant of St. Raymond's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Schultz married, May 30, 1916, in St. Raymond's Church, The Bronx, Right Rev. Mgr. Edward McKenna officiating, Lucy O'Dell, daughter of Charles O'Dell, who was born in Eastchester, Westchester County, and his wife, Annie (Fox) O'Dell, a native of Ireland. Children of Clarence Joseph and Lucy (O'Dell) Schultz: 1. Clarence Joseph, Jr. 2. Cornelius. 3. Francis. 4. Marie. 5. Joseph.

Austin Stinard, the maternal ancestor of Clarence Joseph Schultz, was a very early settler of Westchester County, and married Susan Lawrence, born October 10, 1776, died in 1838, the daughter of Talcott Lawrence. Austin Stinard died July 27, 1855, at the age of eighty-seven years, four months and fifteen days. Children: 1. Augustus, married Mary Ann Bartlett. 2. John, married Ellen Secor, of Eastchester. 3. Frederick, married Emily Drake. 4. Jacob, married Janet Ferris, daughter of David Ferris. 5. Oglesby, married Abby Tice, widow. 6. Susan, married Robert Findlay. 7. Phebe, married William Leggett. 8. Tabitha, married George Schobie. 9. Betsey Ann, of whom further. 10. Polly,

married Valentine Stevens. 11. Charlotte, married Robert Coffin. 12. Nancy, married John Bartlett. 13. Margaret, married Samuel Berrian.

Betsey Ann Stinard, ninth child of Austin and Susan (Lawrence) Stinard, married, February 17, 1824, Richard Gooseberry Arnow, who died in service in the Mexican War, July 7, 1847. She died September 28, 1884. Children: 1. Richard, born February 18, 1825, died February 17, 1869; married Elizabeth Secor, of Eastchester. 2. Elizabeth Ann, born June 1, 1826, died March 2, 1900; married (first) Morris (or Daniel Morris) Schofield, who died April 15, 1855, aged forty-one years and six months; she married (second) ——— Coles. 3. John, born January 18, 1828, died October 29, 1832. 4. Herman, born in February, 1829; married Elizabeth Cockran, of City Island, New York. 5. Edgar, born January 2, 1831, died May 10, 1856. 6. Louisa, born February 12, 1832, died March 10, 1869; married Elias Carpenter, of Long Island, New York. 7. Susan, born April 11, 1833; married John Kelsey Ackerman. 8. Andrew, born August 1, 1834, died June 12, 1901; married Ann Elizabeth Stivis. 9. Helen S., born September 9, 1835, died November 30, 1910; married Samuel Shearer, of Mamaroneck, New York. 10. Augusta, born December 29, 1839; married Edmond Lockwood, of Mamaroneck, New York.

Andrew Arnow, also an ancestor of Mr. Schultz on the maternal side, died March 4, 1865, aged ninety-two years, two months and four days; married Elizabeth Valentine, died September 11, 1857, aged eighty-five years, ten months and twenty-two days. They had seven children: 1. Louisa Jane, who died April 4, 1849; married Thomas Brooks. 2. Eliza Ann, died October 10, 1892; married John Benson, who was a native of Ripon, Yorkshire, England. 3. Mather, married Jane Horton, of City Island, New York. 4. Simon, married the widow of ——— Brooks. 5. William, married ——— Stillwell. 6. Richard Gooseberry, married Betsey Ann Stinard. 7. Andrew, married; died November 2, 1897, aged eighty-three years.

Benjamin Valentine, who died July 25, 1850, aged eighty years, two months and fourteen days, and his wife, Phebe, who died August 14, 1840, aged forty-nine years, three months and two days, were the parents of Elizabeth (Valentine) Arnow. Her brother, Stephen Valentine, Sr., died in 1862, in his eighty-sixth year; married, and had nine children: 1. Stephen, died February 15, 1882, in his sixty-fifth year. 2. Augustus, died December 25, 1871, in his fifty-third year. 3. Abijah, died March 12, 1840, in his thirteenth year. 4. George, died June 7, 1833, in his second year. 5. Elizabeth, died May 29, 1834, in her tenth year. 6. Sarah, died March 29, 1872, in her fiftieth year. 7. Alexander, died January 28, 1892, in his seventy-ninth year. 8. Isaac, died November 25, 1893. 9. Mitchell, died September 9, 1909, in his eightieth year.

JOHN JACOB BENTZ—Among the men prominently identified with the building up of The Bronx in recent years is John Jacob Bentz, builder and contractor, who has been responsible for the erection of some of the finest homes and office buildings in that section. Mr. Bentz is a son of John George

and Theresa (Huppuch) Bentz, the father, born in Eppingen, Baden, in Germany, in 1812, died in 1885, in his native town, the mother, born in Nienburg, Baden, died while still a very young woman. Mr. Bentz's father for many years operated his own interior trim, sash doors and moulding mill in Eppingen.

John Jacob Bentz was born on June 18, 1863, in Eppingen, Baden, Germany, and attended the public school in Eppingen, from which he graduated, later attending the high school. He came to the United States in March, 1882, at the age of nineteen, and settled in New York City. Here he began work as a mural decorator for Baumgarten & Company, and Lissner, and continued in this field for about two years, being associated with work on important public buildings and churches in New York City, and working under some of the noted architects, among them Stanford White. He then became an engraver of watch cases for Joseph Fay, who conducted a factory in Carlstadt, New Jersey, later moving his factory to Sag Harbor, Long Island. After three years with Mr. Fay, he returned to New York City and for the next year worked at mural decorating on his own account. He then bought two lots on One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street and Hall Place, on which he built two houses in the year 1894, this marking his first entrance into the building business as general contractor. In this field he was very successful, and was engaged on such enterprises as overhauling the Court House and City Hall in New York City as well as many schools and other public buildings. In the year 1904 he began building on his own account in The Bronx and has erected one hundred and fifty homes and business buildings, including all the store-front buildings on Westchester Avenue on both sides of the avenue, north and south, from Zarega Avenue. Mr. Bentz is a member of the Chippewa Democratic Club of The Bronx, and has many friends in the borough.

Mr. Bentz married (first), in 1885, in Carlstadt, New Jersey, Annie Bentz, a cousin, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Liebold) Bentz, the father born in Eppingen, Germany, in 1843, died in 1919, the mother born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, in 1844, died in 1906. By this marriage there are two children: 1. John Edward, born July 27, 1886. 2. George Wendel, born March 4, 1890. Mr. Bentz married (second) Lillian Lanbrecht, daughter of Frank and Barbara Lanbrecht. Her father and mother are both natives of New York, the father being a letter carrier. Mr. Bentz and his two sons now form the Bentz Contracting Company; they built forty-five buildings in 1925, and have under construction now (July, 1926) thirty-five houses.

ALBERT H. LEVINSON, one of the most widely known men in insurance circles of The Bronx, has been engaged in the insurance business for some twenty-one years, with headquarters in recent years, until May, 1926, at No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx, when he established his present office at No. 75 Maiden Lane, where he carries on a general insurance agency under the name of the A. H. Levinson agency. His extensive

knowledge of the business, his wide acquaintance among all classes of people, his industry, pleasing personality and unusual business ability have secured for him a large and ever-growing circle of clients. He was born in Manhattan, January 1, 1884, a son of Louis and Rose Levinson, the former having come to the United States from Wales as a boy of twelve years and having lived in this country until the time of his death, March 1, 1920, having been pre-deceased, February 1, 1915, by his wife.

Albert H. Levinson was educated in the public schools of Manhattan, attending Vandewater School in the Sixth Ward. He then entered the loan business which he left after some years to engage in the insurance business. In the latter he has continued since about 1905 and has been unusually successful. He carries on a general insurance agency and is also general agent of the Northwestern Casualty & Surety Company, of No. 75 Maiden Lane, Manhattan. Mr. Levinson is very active in fraternal affairs and is a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Audubon Lodge, No. 930, Free and Accepted Masons; as well as of the Consistory and Shrine of the latter order. He is also of a very benevolent nature and is a liberal contributor to many charitable organizations.

Albert H. Levinson married, in The Bronx, December 24, 1925, Lillian E. Sisenwein, a native of The Bronx and a daughter of Louis and Esther Sisenwein, the former engaged in the woolen business. After having been a resident of The Bronx for over twenty-one years, Mr. Levinson, since his marriage, has moved to Manhattan where he maintains his home at No. 359 Fort Washington Avenue.

NORMAN CLARKSON BOLTON—As an executive official for the Highways Department of the city of New York, Norman Clarkson Bolton is well qualified for his responsible position through many years of intensive business training.

A son of John and Virginia (Burris) Bolton, Norman Clarkson Bolton was born on March 3, 1876, in the then village of Bronxdale, now within the corporate limits of The Bronx. His father, John Bolton, son of John Bolton and Anna (Booth) Bolton, was likewise born in Bronxdale; his mother, Virginia (Burris) Bolton, daughter of George and Mary (Roberts) Burris, was a native of New York City. John Bolton was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted at the outbreak of hostilities as a member of the 145th New York Volunteers.

Norman Clarkson Bolton attended as a youth, the old Bronxdale school, the Mott Haven Public School, and Morris High School, being a graduate of the latter institution. He went to work, at the age of sixteen, in The Bronx Company Mills, an industry with which the Bolton family had been identified since its founding more than one hundred years ago. Mr. Bolton labored faithfully to learn every phase of the mill activities during his three years' association with the company. He subsequently accepted a position as special representative for the Barber Asphalt Company, No. 11 Broadway, New York, his duties being to exploit the superior qualities and merits of their products in various markets. His extensive knowledge of materials resulted, in

1902, in his selection by the Highway Department of the city of New York (Bronx Borough Division) as General Inspector, which position he continues to occupy.

Mr. Bolton holds membership in the North End Democratic Club of The Bronx; and The Bronx Old Timers' Association, one of the qualifications for membership in the latter organization being the stipulation that members must have been residents of The Bronx for not less than fifty years; he also is a member of the American Legion. During the World War, Mr. Bolton served in France as a member of the 23rd Engineers Corps, being with his comrades in the Argonne Sector during 1917, 1918 and 1919.

On April 20, 1916, in the Episcopal Church at Jersey City, New Jersey, Norman Clarkson Bolton was united in marriage to Mabel Katherine Bassford, daughter of Colonel Stephen Bassford, member of one of the oldest families of The Bronx, and Anna (Roemer) Bassford, a resident of the same section.

JACOB ZIMMERMAN—As president of the Zimmerman Realty Corporation and a half dozen other real estate projects in The Bronx, Jacob Zimmerman is playing a prominent part in the upbuilding of that section. Mr. Zimmerman is prominently identified with many charitable organizations and has an enviable reputation for his public spirit. That he is not the usual New York City landlord is indicated by the fact that far from trying to avoid renting his houses and apartments to families with children, he gives a premium of five dollars to each newborn child among his tenants and twenty-five dollars to twins, sixty children having been born in his houses during 1925. Mr. Zimmerman is the son of Samuel and Chaja Zimmerman, the father having died in Austria in 1903, the mother still living there at the age of ninety-one.

Jacob Zimmerman was born in Sandowa, Wischnia, Austria, November 20, 1879. He came to the United States in October, 1899, at the age of twenty-one and almost immediately enlisted for service in the Spanish-American War but was never called. Mr. Zimmerman's education was received in the public and high schools of his own country and in the night schools of New York City. He has been very successful in his undertakings and many of the new apartment houses in The Bronx were erected and are owned by him or by one of the concerns with which he is identified. In addition to being president of the Zimmerman Realty Corporation, he is president of the following concerns: S. & Z. Building Corporation, Brad Realty Company; was president of the National Estates Corporation, L. W. & Z. Realty Corporation, Venus Construction Company, Inc. He is a member of the Pontiac Democratic and Patrick Kane clubs, The Bronx Board of Trade, and the recently organized Building Industry League. During the World War, Mr. Zimmerman was an assistant superintendent of Fields, at Colonial, New Jersey and assistant superintendent of Fields at Washington Park, New Jersey.

He is a leading member of the Temple Beth Elohim; and is a member of The Bronx Home for Incurables,

The Bronx Hospital Association and many other philanthropic institutions.

Mr. Zimmerman married on January 8, 1902, and has three children, two sons and one daughter, namely: 1. Samuel, born July 31, 1904. 2. Mildred, born September 20, 1916. 3. Paul, born October 10, 1919.

MATTHEW SHAPIRO, M. D.—With his thorough professional training in both the theory and practice of medicine, and with his natural aptitude for the work, Dr. Matthew Shapiro has already in his youth won a prominent place with the physicians and the public of The Bronx, New York City. He was born in New York, August 15, 1898, son of Max and Ester (Polak) Shapiro, both residing in that city, where the father is a manufacturer.

Matthew Shapiro was educated in the local public schools, De Witt Clinton High School, New York University, and Bellevue Medical School, which bestowed on him in 1921 the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He supplemented his broad theoretical training with practical experience with a variety of human ills during an internship at various city hospitals. In 1923 his independent practice in The Bronx began, including general diagnosis and treatment by internal medicine. Dr. Shapiro is instructor of medicine at the Post-Graduate Hospital. He is professionally affiliated with the State and County and American Medical associations, through which agencies he keeps abreast of all developments and progress in the medical world. He is alert and studious, as well as sympathetic, and sure of himself and his facts so as to rouse confidence in all who seek help from him. He is a member of Phi Delta Epsilon, and the Tackama Democratic Club.

In New York City, in September, 1924, Dr. Matthew Shapiro married Emily Frank, one of the city's most prominent fashion designers and artists, and daughter of Robert Frank.

ALFRED KOCH has had a noteworthy career in the fields of public accountancy and banking, in both of which he has proved himself a man of outstanding ability, efficiency and probity. He is well and widely known throughout The Bronx and the metropolitan area today (1926) as the cashier of The Bronx Borough Bank.

Mr. Koch was born in Columbus, Ohio, on March 10, 1888, a son of Thomas F. M. and Katherine (Falor) Koch, the father having for many years been the proprietor of a clothing store in Columbus, where he was well known and highly respected.

Alfred Koch received his education in the grammar and high schools of his native city, and was graduated from the Columbus (Ohio) High School with the class of 1902. He then took a thorough and comprehensive course in accountancy, becoming an expert public accountant, and embarked upon his business career, at the age of eighteen years, by entering the employ of the Ohio Electric Railway Company. His first work with this company was in the ticket office, later working in several of the many departments until 1918, when he was advanced to the important position of chief clerk and general freight and passenger agent of the company. He then accepted a position with the Central Leather Company, of

No. 17 Battery Place, New York City, as expert accountant, in which business he remained for two years. At the end of that time he became associated with Dr. Becker, president of The Bronx Borough Bank, in the employ of one of his many business enterprises, manufacturers and importers of carbon brushes. In January, 1926, Alfred Koch was appointed by Dr. Becker as cashier of The Bronx Borough Bank, which position he holds today, and which he fills with his customary ability and efficiency.

Alfred Koch was married, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on April 27, 1911, to Pearl Ward, a daughter of John B. and Elizabeth Ward, residents of that city. Alfred and Pearl (Ward) Koch are the parents of one son: Alfred Ward Koch, who was born on October 20, 1912. Mr. Koch's business address is No. 464 Tremont Avenue; while the family residence is at No. 120 Park Avenue, Jamaica, Long Island.

AUGUST H. DAUM—A native of The Bronx, August H. Daum has all his life centered his business, social and religious interest in that borough, in whose progressive activities he is playing an important part. He has, for the past twenty years been engaged in the promotion of realty enterprises, through which, as by a general movement, The Bronx is making remarkable gains. For nearly three decades prior to his entrance into the business which now commands his undivided attention, he was engaged in the bakery business, in which line his father and uncles, who were the first bakers in The Bronx, had achieved a goodly measure of success. It is in the broader field in which Mr. Daum now operates that he believes he is giving his best service to the community, and he is enabled to behold in concrete example the net results of the transactions that pass through his offices. In this way, too, he gratifies a laudable ambition, and is conscious of the fact that his efforts in behalf of the community forward movement have not been in vain. He has also another phase of reward in the form of the approval of his spirit of enterprise, not only by the clients whom he serves, but also by the people of the borough at large.

August H. Daum was born in The Bronx, June 15, 1859, the son of Henry and Catherine Daum. The former, born in Bavaria, Germany, came to the United States at the age of fourteen and died at the age of seventy-one, and the latter was of like age when she passed away.

August H. Daum attended the old Melrose Public School, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, and with his brothers and sisters was also taught by private tutors. From there he went into the bakery business, in which his father and the latter's brothers had been engaged for some years. He followed that trade for twenty-eight years, carrying on the family tradition for excellence of product and personal and business integrity. At the end of that period he believed he had served his day and community to his best ability as a baker, and twenty years ago he launched out into the real estate business, in which he is still engaged as an important factor in Bronx life.

Mr. Daum is a bowling enthusiast, and was a member of the Prospect, Melrose and Hyperion

Bowling clubs. He also belongs to the Old Timers' Club. He and his family have their religious fellowship with the Lutheran Church, at Elton Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, The Bronx.

August H. Daum married, April 22, 1888, in The Bronx, Anne E. Hoelland, daughter of William and Magdalene E. Hoelland. They are the parents of two children: 1. August H., Jr., born February 21, 1889; married Martha Hoffman, and has one daughter, Doris. 2. Mathilda E., born January 11, 1894; married John D. Kattenhorn, and has two children, Donald and Dorothy.

H. PETER MAUE, M. D.—No roster of the well-trained and earnest young physicians of New York City would be complete without the name of one who is unusually well fitted by native endowments for this humanitarian profession and whose education has been most thoroughgoing, Dr. H. Peter Maue, now a general practitioner of The Bronx. He was born in New York City, October 21, 1896, son of Frederick and Susanna (Armhurst) Maue. His father, a manufacturer, is now deceased.

H. Peter Maue was educated in the New York public schools and graduated from Morris High School. He studied medicine at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, which bestowed on him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1920. He interned at Lenox Hill Hospital, where every variety of human ailment came under his observation and gave him broad practical experience to supplement his academic training. In 1922 he began to practice in The Bronx and has since continued to minister to an ever-growing clientele. He is associated with the Lenox Hill and Beth David hospitals. Dr. Maue was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps. His professional affiliations are with the State and County Medical Association and The Bronx Medical Society. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Democratic Club. As he is studious and ambitious to further the general well-being of humanity, Dr. Maue reads widely in current medical literature and is conversant with the most modern theories and experiments. Open-minded, he is also prudent, and his methods have proved most beneficial.

WEBSTER F. LANGDON—A member of an old American family of English descent and representing the sixth generation from the original American ancestor, Mr. Langdon has been engaged in social work for more than three decades, ever since he chose this field of endeavor as his life-work at the age of twenty-three years. Practically all of his work has been done in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association, with which he has been affiliated in various localities and positions since 1898, his most recent position, since 1922, being that of boys' secretary of The Bronx Young Men's Christian Association, with offices at No. 470 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, The Bronx. There, like in all of his previous activities on behalf of young men and boys, his executive ability, tact, patience and thorough understanding of and sympathy with the minds and problems of youth, qualities of which he possesses to an unusual degree, have made his work

count for a great deal and have made him a powerful influence for good in the lives of a very large number of boys and young men.

Webster F. Langdon was born at Dover, New Jersey, April 18, 1870, a son of Andrus C. and Sophia E. Langdon, the former for many years a successful contractor, and still, in 1926, living in retirement at the age of eighty-seven years, the latter deceased since 1897. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native city and then took various courses in the extension department of Columbia University and of the College of the City of New York. As a young man he decided upon social work as best adapted for his abilities and convictions, a choice which his later successes in this field proved very wise. In 1898, he became connected with the Young Men's Christian Association of Jersey City, New Jersey, where he remained until 1905, when he affiliated himself with the Brooklyn, New York, branch of this association. There he continued with great success for eleven years, until, in 1916, he accepted a position with the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, being assigned to London, England, in charge of the American Association work at Eagle Hut. In this important and responsible position he remained for four years, becoming eventually national chief secretary and, upon his return from Europe, was stationed for about nine months at the New York City Headquarters, No. 2 West Forty-fifth Street. In 1922, he accepted the appointment as boys' secretary of The Bronx Young Men's Christian Association, a position which he has continued to occupy with the most notable success since then. In all of these various positions he has done work of the greatest importance to the welfare of boys and young men in the several communities in which he has been located at various times, while his services during the World War, and the difficult years immediately following it, were likewise most eminently useful. In his most recent position he has again repeated his previous successes, and his great and continued popularity with thousands of boys in The Bronx is a well-deserved tribute to his devotion and deep understanding of the problems of boyhood. He has been especially successful in connection with the annual summer camps conducted for boys by The Bronx Young Men's Christian Association, though in every other respect, too, his work among the growing generation of Bronx citizens makes him one of the most useful members of his community.

Mr. Langdon is a member of the Rotary Club, in which he is chairman of the committee on boys' work; the New York Numismatic Society; and the International Council of Religious Education. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational church, and more particularly with North New York Congregational Church, of which he is a deacon and in the work of which he takes a very active and helpful interest.

Mr. Langdon married at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1895, Harrie B. Lake, daughter of William and Hattie Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Langdon were the parents of one son, Frederick B., born September 1, 1897, who died, March 18, 1917, as the result of an unfortunate accident suffered while play-

ing ball at the college of which he was then a student. Mr. and Mrs. Langdon make their home in Brooklyn.

ALBERT F. DEICHSSEL is well and widely known throughout the business circles of The Bronx and its environs as a builder and contractor, and as a plumbing contractor, and in each of these lines of endeavor he has achieved a definite success, due to proved ability, great efficiency, high integrity, perseverance, unflagging industry, and absolute and unquestioned honesty of thought, purpose and deed. Mr. Deichsel is an excellent example of the self-made man, for he has reached a high place in the world of business solely through his own abilities and without "pull" or help of any sort. He has worked hard, and this attribute, together with the others above-listed, has made him an outstanding figure in his special fields of work. Mr. Deichsel was born in The Bronx, July 22, 1885, a son of Albert and Rosie (Ruhl) Deichsel, both of whom are now deceased, the mother's death having occurred in the year 1924. The father, Albert Deichsel, was born in Germany, came to the United States as a youth of sixteen, became a successful piano manufacturer of New York City, and died there in the year 1895.

Albert F. Deichsel grew to young manhood in The Bronx, and attended Public School No. 1, until 1899, in which year, at the age of fourteen, he embarked upon his business career by starting in the building and contracting business as a plumber's helper. He worked his way up in the business gradually, learning the many phases and intricacies of each and every department, and familiarizing himself completely with each varied ramification of the building game. How well he has succeeded is proved conclusively by the fact that today (1926) he is the sole owner and president of his own company, the Albert F. Deichsel Company, Inc., plumbing contractors, as well as treasurer of three allied concerns: The Johnson-Deichsel Building Company, Inc., the Corpus Realty Company, Inc., and the Dillman Real Estate Company, Inc. As a builder and contractor Mr. Deichsel has been responsible for the erection of the following business buildings: Office buildings at the northwest corner of Decatur Avenue and Two Hundred and Fourth Street, Two Hundred and Fourth Street, fifty feet east of Hall Avenue, the northeast corner of One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Wythe Place, and the building at the northeast corner of Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, near Bailey Avenue. He has also put up large apartment houses as follows: A building of seventy-two apartments at the corner of Crotona Park North and Prospect Avenue, an apartment house comprising one hundred and seven apartments at the northeast corner of Mosholu Parkway and Kossuth Avenue, as well as correspondingly large and handsome apartment houses at No. 9 East One Hundred and Ninety-third Street, and the corner of Two Hundred and Ninth Street and Decatur Avenue (southwest). Mr. Deichsel's extensive building operations have contributed in no small degree to the actual growth and tangible progress of The Bronx.

During the late World War Mr. Deichsel was active in Red Cross work and in all of the local Liberty Loan committees. He is an active member of The Bronx





Frank F. Healy M.D.

Crippled Children's Committee, the Rotary Club, The Bronx Board of Trade, the Dunwoodie Golf Club, and the New York Athletic Club. His religious affiliation is given to St. Brennan's Roman Catholic Church, of which he is a regular attendant and a most liberal supporter. He also gives freely of his means towards the maintenance of many and various local charities and philanthropies.

Albert F. Deichsel was married in The Bronx, on September 10, 1905, to Mary E. Theiss, a daughter of John and Catherine (Wall) Theiss, both of whom are living (1926), the father being a fireman and an engineer. Albert F. and Mary E. (Theiss) Deichsel are the parents of the following children: 1. Albert J. Deichsel, born on November 3, 1906. 2. Arthur J. Deichsel, born on December 12, 1907. 3. Ruth M. Deichsel, born on July 3, 1917. The family home is maintained at No. 3203 Kossuth Avenue, The Bronx.

MARK FRANCIS HEALY, M. D., for thirteen years, has been widely and favorably known as a general practitioner of ability and experience, with offices at No. 2315 Grand Concourse, The Bronx. Not only have his own humanitarian achievements brought him into prominence, but his father's real estate operations were of so constructive a nature in the upbuilding of The Bronx that the name is a symbol for leadership.

Mark Francis Healy was born July 13, 1885, in the house standing at No. 328 East Fourteenth Street, Manhattan, son of Mark Francis and Catherine Ann (O'Donnell) Healy. The father, born on the lower east side of New York City, in the Seventh Ward, in 1852, died in 1909. After many years of service on the New York City police force, he saw the great potentialities of The Bronx and entered the field of real estate, thus participating in the rapid growth of that section during the past generation.

Dr. Healy received a good education, attending the East Sixteenth Street Public School, which is located between Avenue A and First Avenue, and after the removal of the family to The Bronx when he was thirteen years old, was a student at old No. 64 Public School, under Principal Kennard. He then entered Fordham Preparatory School, completed the academic course at Fordham College in his junior year, and studied medicine in the Medical College of the University, graduating in 1911 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Healy gained practical experience as an interne at St. Vincent's Hospital for two years after spending one at St. Gregory's Volunteer Hospital in the same capacity. He also accepted a position as ship's surgeon for the United Fruit Company, traveling on their steamers to Panama and South America for a year. It was thus with an admirable background of varied experience that Dr. Healy began his professional career in The Bronx in 1914. He occupies the same home in which he began as a general practitioner and enjoys a large clientele of the best people in The Bronx. He is also visiting physician to The Bronx General Hospital. During the war he served with the United States Ambulance Corps, and was with the 56th United States Army Engineers and

the 604th Engineers. He is a member of The Bronx Medical Society, The Bronx County Medical Society, the North Bronx Medical Society, and the American Medical Association; he is also a member of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars. His fraternal affiliation is with Unity Council, No. 326, Knights of Columbus. A Democrat, he belongs to the North End Democratic Club.

In February, 1918, Dr. Mark Francis Healy married, in Alexandria, Virginia, Gertrude Ann Schultz, the ceremony being performed in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church by Rev. Father Winton. Mrs. Healy is the daughter of William Schultz, born in Berlin, Germany, now aged sixty-five, and Elizabeth (Murphy) Schultz, a native of Ireland. Dr. and Mrs. Healy have two children: 1. Mark William Healy, born March 27, 1920. 2. Elizabeth Gertrude Healy, born April 11, 1922.

SALVAT P. LASPERCHES—The material progress of The Bronx, and no small proportion of The Bronx and Westchester counties, is due in a very considerable measure to the building and architectural activities of Salvat P. Lasperches, a pioneer in The Bronx residential and public building construction, the substantial results of whose work continue to bear testimony to their permanent qualities. In his special lines he has an unrivalled place, and the building history of The Bronx and its neighborhood has no more highly valued name and accomplishment than that of Mr. Lasperches. He is a son of Pierre Lasperches, who was a civil engineer in the employ of the French Government, and Jeanne Lasperches, both of whom died in France.

Salvat P. Lasperches was born March 17, 1868, at Dax, France, where he attended the public and high schools. He came to the United States, August 11, 1889, and he attended night schools in New York City. Early in life, Mr. Lasperches had given his attention to building projects, and while in France he had been a foreman of construction for the Eiffel Tower at Paris, in 1888. He perceived his large opportunities in this country, and became a pioneer builder in The Bronx and Westchester counties, and from 1890 to 1898 he was the leading man engaged in that business in those sections, his work being inclusive of large private homes, churches and synagogues; and since 1894 he has built fifteen apartments between Cypress and St. Ann's avenues in The Bronx. He started activities in the Chester Hill section of Mount Vernon, and has built many houses throughout New York and Staten Island.

A Democrat in his political views, Mr. Lasperches is a member of the Democratic Club. His business affiliations are those of the United Workingmen's Association; and he is an honorary member of the Paramount Business League, and the American Business Men's Protective Association. He is a communicant of Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church.

Salvat P. Lasperches married, in 1889, in Paris, France, Marie Magre. Their children: 1. Angele, married Frank Fawcett, and they have three sons and one daughter. 2. Blanche, married Fred Boehm, and they have one son and two daughters. 3. Andrée, married Walter Dunnigan, died February 4, 1926, and they were the parents of a son and a daughter.

EDWIN B. NATHAN—Among the outstanding business enterprises of The Bronx is the Nathan Novelty Manufacturing Company, of which Edwin B. Nathan, son of the founder, is president. This prosperous and busy plant, as well as its progressive head, is a distinct asset to the community as a factor in general prosperity. Mr. Nathan was born in New York City, in the Borough of Manhattan, September 14, 1888, son of Benjamin and Henrietta Nathan. His father, born in Germany in 1847, came to the United States at five years of age, and died in this country in 1910. He established the Nathan Novelty Manufacturing Company in the early days of the automobile, in 1900, after many years as proprietor of one of the largest of Sixth Avenue's retail shoe stores, and he began the policy of specializing on the manufacture of automotive fabrics and accessories. The son, Edwin B. Nathan, completed his education at Public School No. 103 and at Gann's Business School.

All his business life, Mr. Nathan has been associated with the company he now heads. He began in a humble capacity and learned every angle of the business as he won promotion by his ability and perseverance. The plant started on a small scale, including among its early products the Automobile Storm Apron, which covered the entire car and was fitted with head openings which buttoned snugly round the passenger's neck. Before the prevalence of automobile tops, this apron was a distinct benefit to the riding public. Since Benjamin Nathan invented and patented the first Watershed Tire Cover with overlapping flaps, the company has originated many articles of value.

One of the greatest and most recent inventions, in the Nathan "All Weather" Enclosure for Ford and Chevrolet Tourings and Roadsters. This Enclosure enables every Chevrolet and Ford open car owner to enjoy all the comforts of a Sedan. They have manufactured over 25,000 in one season.

In the large plant are employed some two hundred workers, together with a mail order department and a large force of traveling salesmen. Besides the main office at Nos. 2151 to 2157 Prospect Avenue, New York, there is a Chicago office and showroom. Cost reducing machinery and efficiency in equipment and management insure clients of the best wares at the most reasonable prices. Mr. Nathan is president, of the Nathan Anklet Support Company; M. Hesslein is secretary, and Seymour Ripin is treasurer. In 1922 the plant moved into its present quarters.

In spite of the demands of this large business, Mr. Nathan shares generously in all forms of community progress. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 447, Free and Accepted Masons, The Bronx Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce. He is also affiliated with the National Association of Manufacturers.

In New York City, September 17, 1915, Edwin B. Nathan married Fay Dinkelspeil, daughter of Moe and Carrie Dinkelspeil. Her father, formerly partner of Eugene Woods and assemblyman from the lower east side for many years, died in 1917.

JOHN J. BEISIEGEL is well and widely known in the business circles of The Bronx as the super-

intendent of the Customers' Service Department of the Central Union Gas Company, and in this important post he has taken advantage of the many opportunities to help others and thus to make friends for himself. The Beisiegel family has been continuously identified with the Central Union Gas Company for more than sixty years, and it is an interesting fact well worth noting that when the first of the Beisiegel surname became connected with the company there were only eight employees—and now there are over eight hundred. Much of this steady growth and advancement has been due to the useful and constructive activities of members of the Beisiegel family.

John J. Beisiegel was born in the family home on One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street between Third and Washington avenues, The Bronx, October 16, 1869, a son of Jacob and Anna (Schiff) Beisiegel, both of whom are now deceased, the mother having passed away in February, 1893. The father, whose death occurred in March, 1898, was born and reared in Germany, and at the age of twenty-two years came to the United States after serving with distinction in the Franco-Prussian War, and settled in New York City, where he soon formed a business connection with the Central Union Gas Company, in whose employ he remained for more than thirty years.

John J. Beisiegel received his educational training in the public school at Courtlandt Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, and at College Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, following which he at once embarked upon his business career by entering the employ of Edward Callan in the year 1887, in the latter's establishment at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, where he remained for a period of five years. On January 18, 1892, he became associated with the Central Union Gas Company as clerk in the Shop Department, where he remained for one year, and was then made superintendent of the Customers' Service Department, in which capacity he is still serving at the present time (1926). To date Mr. Beisiegel has completed nearly thirty-five years of continuous and uninterrupted service with the Central Union Gas Company, and in that long period of identification he has built up an enviable reputation for proved ability, great efficiency, high integrity, wide experience, and absolute and unquestioned honesty of thought, purpose and deed. Fraternally, Mr. Beisiegel is an active member of the local lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also holds membership in the Old Timers' Club, the Schnorer Club, the Lions Club, the American Gas Association, The Bronx Grand Jurors' Association, and for a period of seven years served faithfully and ably as the secretary of the Schnorer Club.

John J. Beisiegel was married in The Bronx, on June 7, 1911, to Mae Hammell, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Hammell, both of whom are still living in the family home in Newark, New Jersey (1926).

PETER ROEMER—The pioneer floral concern in The Bronx was that founded by Peter Roemer in 1870, and still run by his family under the old name. Mr. Roemer, who died in 1904, after a long business career, was well known throughout the

vicinity and very highly regarded. He was a son of William and Christina (Geiser) Roemer, both of whom were born, lived and died in Germany, the father having been a baker there.

Peter Roemer was born in Germany, April 23, 1825, and came to the United States at the age of twenty-five, landing on St. Patrick's Day, in the year 1850, with eighty-eight cents in his pocket and his own future to make in the New World. He had, however, received a good education in his native country and was a graduate of Heidelberg University, where he had specialized in botany. After various preliminary experiences, he came to Woodlawn on April 3, 1865, engaged for a time in truck gardening, and in 1870 opened up the first florist's business in this vicinity. This enterprise was a decided success and was run by the founder until his death, April 6, 1904, and continued by his widow, Matilda (Schwartz), Roemer, during the twenty years that she survived him. Since her death, in October, 1924, it is being run, still in the name of the original founder, by Louise S. Roemer, the daughter of Matilda (Schwartz) Roemer, and by Eva C. and Peter Roemer, the two younger children of the founder. The original Peter Roemer was an active member of the Lutheran church and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Peter Roemer married (first), in 1852, Katherine Barbara Rapp, who died August 28, 1880. By this marriage there were six children: Henry W., born June 21, 1853; Katherina, born in 1855; William, born in 1859; George, born in 1863; Anna, born in 1865; and Daniel, born in 1868. He married (second) Matilda Schwartz, who survived him for twenty years and carried on the business until her death, October 6, 1924. By this second marriage there were two children: Eva C., born in 1884; and Peter, born in 1889. Louise S. Roemer, who is now managing the business in association with Eva C. and Peter Roemer, is a daughter of Matilda (Schwartz) Roemer by a previous marriage.

Matilda (Schwartz) Roemer was a business woman of rare ability. At the time of Mr. Roemer's death the estate was at a low ebb, physically and financially, and she set to work and put in up-to-date systems of handling both the floral business and the real estate, and at her death had built up a wonderful floral business.

ALICE (SERBER) PETLUCK—An active and successful member of the bar for more than twenty-five years, Mrs. Petluck has established two records in connection with her professional work. She was the first woman to practice law in the State of Massachusetts, and also the first woman of Russian descent ever to have been admitted to the bar in the United States. She was born in Bar, a small city of Podolia, Russia, July 23, 1873, a daughter of Charles and Annie (Stock) Serber, both natives of Bar, Russia. Her father, a merchant, brought his family to the United States in 1891, and died in New York City, September 17, 1902, at the age of sixty-two, having been pre-deceased by his wife, who died, aged fifty-seven years, in The Bronx, September 21, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Serber were the parents of fourteen children, all of whom are engaged suc-

cessfully in various professions as teachers, physicians, lawyers and engineers.

Alice (Serber) Petluck was educated in her native city by private tutors, and upon coming to this country with her parents in 1891, attended public night schools. In 1894 she entered New York University to study law, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896. She was admitted to the New York Bar in 1898, and later, in 1904, to the Massachusetts Bar. For some time she practiced law in New Bedford, Massachusetts, but later returned to New York City, where she continued her professional work at No. 1360 Washington Avenue, The Bronx. She is a member of the Parents' Association and since 1920 its president; she is also president of the Mothers' Welfare League of The Bronx, and a member of The Bronx Hospital and its Ladies' Auxiliary; a member of the Day Nursery and the Hebrew Parochial School. Even her recreation is found in useful and constructive work, her principal hobby being welfare work of all kinds for the benefit of the community in which she lives. During the summer of 1926, Mrs. Petluck and her daughter, Anna S. Petluck, went to Europe, Mrs. Petluck to study, specializing in the problems of delinquent children; and her daughter to take up the study of German in Munich.

Her marriage occurred in New York City, February 9, 1904, to Joseph Petluck, M. D., a graduate of Tufts College Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, class of 1898, and now a practicing physician at No. 1360 Washington Avenue, The Bronx. Dr. and Mrs. Petluck are the parents of three children, all of whom look to continuing their parents' and their mother's family traditions in respect to engaging in professional work: 1. Charles A., graduated and passed the bar examinations from New York Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1925. 2. Anna S., graduated from Morris High School, The Bronx, in 1924, with honors, now a student at New York University, class of 1928. 3. Robert, graduated from Morris High School, The Bronx, in 1924, now a student at the College of the City of New York, class of 1927.

CURTIS JAMES BEARD—Prominent in banking circles in Harlem is Curtis James Beard, first vice-president of the Empire City Savings Bank. He is the son of James Clark and Watie A. (Vail) Beard, his father a bookkeeper, and at one time served as school director in Du Bois, Pennsylvania, in the early '70's.

Curtis James Beard was born in Waverly, Tioga County, New York, January 23, 1869, and received his elementary education in the schools of his native town, graduating from the high school in 1885, and from Packard Commercial School in 1890. Immediately upon leaving school he began his business career as a clerk in the Fifth Avenue Bank, where he remained until 1902. He then became associated with the Thirty-fourth Street National Bank in the capacity of cashier, remaining with this bank and its successor, the New Netherland Bank of New York, from 1902 until 1923, when he became first vice-president of the Empire City Savings Bank, No. 231 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and

where he still continues, having reached this high responsible position solely through his own efforts. In connection with his many duties in this bank, he is also a trustee of Empire City Savings Bank, a director of the New Netherland Bank, and a director of the Thirty-fourth Street Safe Deposit Company. In politics he is a Republican, although he has never held public office. He is a member of The Bronx County Grand Jurors' Association; The Bronx Board of Trade; a director of the Harlem Board of Commerce; a member of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association; Red Cross; Anti-Saloon League, and the Metropolitan Automobile Association.

Curtis James Beard married, October 8, 1891, at Arnot, Chemung County, New York, Rose May Simcoe, daughter of George W. and Martha (West) Simcoe. Mr. and Mrs. Beard are the parents of one daughter, Dorothy Muriel, born July 15, 1895, now Mrs. Little. Mr. and Mrs. Beard are members of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, on University Avenue, The Bronx.

JOHN ADAM STEINMETZ—By his very comprehensive and thoroughgoing methods, which includes a practical knowledge of real estate values and desirable locations throughout The Bronx, John Adam Steinmetz has secured his merited position among the leading men in the real estate and insurance business in this part of the State, and he is a factor in the general business development of The Bronx. This community has found in him a faithful official in the mercantile organizations with which he has from time to time been associated in executive capacity. His parents were both natives of Germany, his father, Adam Steinmetz, dying when his son was only twelve years old, and his mother, who was Catherine (Spanard) Steinmetz, dying when he was eighteen years old; they had ten children, six of whom survive: George; Catherine; John Adam, of whom further; Henry, secretary and treasurer of the company of which John Adam is the head; Bertha; Anna Marie.

John Adam Steinmetz was born January 11, 1875, at West Farms, where he attended the public schools, after which he was given charge of a bakery that was owned by his father. He engaged for about eight years in the wholesale flour business, and in 1905 he opened a real estate office at Tremont Avenue and Bronx Street. Mr. Steinmetz established his present offices at No. 1005 East One Hundred and Eightieth Street in 1910, where he conducts a successful real estate and insurance headquarters, making a specialty of small mortgages. Mr. Steinmetz is a prominent member of the Property Owners' Association; president of the East Tremont Taxpayers' Association; and vice-president of The Bronx Board of Trade. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree, and is a member of Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Arthur Murphy Club, the One Hundred and Eightieth Street Business Men's Association, and the Taxpayers' Alliance; and president of the Tatonia Bowling Club, of The Bronx. He is a most enthusiastic sportsman and hunter of big game, and among the

trophies of his Canadian trips he has on the walls of his office a moose head with a spread of fifty-three inches. His religious faith is that of the Christian Science church.

Mr. Steinmetz married, August 25, 1903, Elizabeth Borger, daughter of Andrew Borger, a retired mattress manufacturer, and Minnie (Kuhn) Borger.

WILLIAM MORAGNE HUSSON—A native of Florida, but a member of an old Bronx family, Mr. Husson settled in The Bronx in December, 1918, after his discharge from the United States Army, with which he had served for some two years. In recent years he has maintained offices under his own name at No. 1068 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx, where he is engaged in the various kinds of work usually handled by a civil engineer, specializing, however, as a surveyor and architectural engineer. He has met with marked success from the beginning, and his business is enjoying a steady and extensive growth. He was born in Palatka, Florida, March 5, 1891, a son of William Moseley and Margaret Blanton (Moragne) Husson. His father, a son of Joseph and Susan Hill (Moseley) Husson, was born in The Bronx, and has been a resident for many years of the Clason Point section of The Bronx, the Husson estate being an old landmark of Clason Point. On his grandmother's side he was a descendant of Governor William D. Moseley, first governor of Florida. He was a civil engineer by profession and assisted in laying out many streets and roads in The Bronx, including Sound View Avenue. He married Margaret Blanton Moragne, a native of Florida, and a granddaughter of Governor Moseley, of Florida, and, therefore, a cousin of her husband.

William Moragne Husson was educated in the public schools of Washington, District of Columbia, until he was nine years old. Later he became a student at the Georgia Military Academy and, having graduated there in 1909, at the Virginia Military Institute, from which latter institution he graduated in 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in civil engineering. He then returned to his native State and at first worked in Jacksonville, Florida, where he remained for two years, after which he was commissioned as a second lieutenant of cavalry in the Regular Army with which he served in various cavalry regiments until he received his honorable discharge in December, 1918. At that time he went to Pensacola, Florida, as assistant engineer with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and in July, 1919, he came to New York and there accepted a position as chief engineer with J. C. Lyons Son Company, contractors and builders. He remained with this concern until he opened his own offices in The Bronx, where he has continued since then as a city surveyor, architectural engineer, licensed professional engineer and land surveyor, specializing in surveys, building plans, steel design and the planning of retaining walls, sewers, and drainage. He is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, and of the Chippewa Democratic Club. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Husson married, in St. Peter's Episcopal Church, at Palatka, Florida, December 30, 1916,



Wm. M. Sluzem,

Mary Elizabeth Evans, a daughter of Thomas D. and Mary Elizabeth (Murrell) Evans, the former a native of Hempstead, Long Island, New York, the latter of Jackson, Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Husson are the parents of two daughters: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born February 27, 1918. 2. Margaret Blanton, born January 30, 1920. The family residence is located at No. 308 Stephens Avenue, Clason Point, The Bronx.

LOUIS SUSMAN—A member of the New York Bar for almost two decades, Mr. Susman has been engaged for most of this time in the general practice of law, with offices in recent years at No. 3308 Third Avenue, The Bronx. His extensive legal knowledge, based both on careful training and long experience, his energy and his pleasing personality have resulted in securing for him a large and important practice, and he is considered today one of the most successful of the younger generation of lawyers in The Bronx.

Louis Susman was born in New York City, October 5, 1886, a son of Abram and Sophia Susman, the former now retired from business, the latter, together with her husband, a resident of The Bronx. He was educated in the public schools of The Bronx, attending, successively, Public School No. 85 and Morris High School. After graduating from the latter he took up the study of law at the New York Law School, from which he graduated with honor in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. During 1909 and 1910 he took some special courses at the College of the City of New York. In the meantime he had been admitted to the bar in 1908 and had established himself in the practice of his profession, in which he has met with marked success and in which he has continued ever since with a steadily growing circle of clients and sphere of influence. During the World War he was inducted in the United States Army as a private, was promoted to regimental sergeant major, and eventually attended the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Lee, Virginia. After his honorable discharge from active service after the end of the war, he returned to civilian life and resumed the practice of law.

Mr. Susman is also active in fraternal circles and is a member of Level Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Lodge No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well as of the Grand Street Boys' Association. He is a member of the New York County Lawyers' Association, the Association of the Bar of the County of Bronx, the New York State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His religious affiliations are with Congregation Talmud Torah Beth Avrohom, of the council of which he is a member.

Mr. Susman is unmarried and makes his home at No. 501 East One Hundred and Fortieth Street, The Bronx.

MOURITZ F. WESTERGREN—The story of Mouritz F. Westergren, president of the Architectural Sheet Metal Works, at Nos. 213-215-217 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, New York City, is one that inspires all who know him with admiration for the initiative, courage and ability displayed in his successful fight against heavy odds.

Born in another land, he came to this country as a young man. Discerning the need for the products he still manufactures, without other backing than the strength of his own personality, he organized and built up this important plant forty years ago.

Mr. Westergren was born in Stockholm, Sweden, February 1, 1860, son of Mouritz and Fredericka E. Westergren, both of whom died in Sweden. His father was a merchant of Stockholm.

Mouritz F. Westergren was educated in the public schools and finished what is tantamount to the high school course here. At twenty-one, in 1881, he immigrated to America. He threw himself wholeheartedly into industrial progress here. In 1886 he established his metal work factory on Mercer Street, New York. With the foresight which has characterized him from the start, however, he purchased, two years later, The Bronx site now occupied by his plant, for he anticipated that the new section of the crowded city would soon be its manufacturing center. In the intervening years he changed the grade of his property and adapted it to his purpose in other respects, and in 1895 erected his new building. The business of the plant was at first the manufacture of cornices, skylights, roofing and sheet metal work of every description, and they soon put on the market an admirable system of fireproof doors. The new building covered a plot sixty-five by one hundred feet, five stories in height, and so strongly built as to accommodate two more stories should need arise, executed and planned by Mr. Westergren, himself, to meet the needs he knew so well. A strong and capacious elevator, adequate for handling any weight, cared for the lifting and lowering of trucks, etc. Unusually strong and durable materials were used throughout in construction. The lowest floor contained two forty-five horse power boilers with engine, glass cutting facilities and a blacksmith's shop; the second, a machine shop, storage, and stabling in one corner for eight horses. Part of the ground floor, divided from the rest by hardwood and glass partitions, handsomely furnished, made the offices of the company. The rest of the floor contained part of the fine machinery for cutting and bending sheet iron and metal work, and the two uppermost floors were devoted to other machinery—a circular saw, mitre cutters, draughtsmen's boards, and a fixed easel of large proportions with a sliding board and rule upon it, both ingeniously contrived and designed to facilitate the expeditious preparation of plans. Machinery was built to cut, bend and stamp sheet metal to a length of thirteen feet, thus reducing the number of joints by one-half. The most important machine was a press of enormous size, eighteen feet long and twelve feet high, weighing some sixty thousand pounds, and with a pressing power of 600,000 pounds. The plant was perfect for turning out skylight and cornice work in every detail, including not only the parts in zinc and copper, but those in wood and iron and glass. Their specialty then was skylights, which their varied and highly perfected machinery enabled them to produce at a twenty-five per cent reduction in price. It was this company which erected the enormous skylight for the Sixth Avenue building then known as

Siegel Cooper Company. The fireproof door manufactured by the company consists of a double sheet-iron frame, formed in a series of bends, calculated to contract and expand, thus keeping the doors, perfectly straight. Between the frames, fillings of asbestos and plaster were placed, and they were then bolted together, forming a solid door, practically indestructible by heat, such as is used in the Bankers' Trust Building, that of J. P. Morgan & Sons, on Wall Street, and the Federal Reserve Bank, in lower Manhattan.

The plant has figured in completing many other structures in and near New York, such as the American Surety Building, on which Mr. Westergren erected the large gilded corona; the St. Nicholas Skating Rink, the Ryer Building, etc. In 1906 came a need for still further expansion of the plant structure and equipment, and a new addition was completed. In 1902 the business was incorporated under its present name with the organizer, Mr. Westergren, as president, a position which he has since retained. The property from No. 213 to No. 235 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street is occupied by the plant today, and an army of workmen, clerks, draughtsmen, and well-trained foremen, together with time-saving steam and electrical power, enables the company to care for a tremendous volume of work. Honest dealing, promptness, and careful attention to the best of quality and workmanship characterize the output.

Mr. Westergren is on the board of governors of the Building Trade Employers' Association, which he helped organize, and a member of the Building Trades Club. He was formerly president of the Credit Association of the Building Trades, the Roofers and Sheet Metal Workers' Organization, and the Metal Covered Doors and Windows Association. Nor has he neglected civic and philanthropic duties. He is on the traffic and waterways committee of The Bronx Board of Trade, and a director of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. During the World War his constant readiness to help and to assume responsibility was utilized, and he was made chairman of the Liberty Loan committees of all the organizations with which he was connected.

In New York City, on February 6, 1902, Mouritz F. Westergren married Elvina Higgins.

HENRY FRIEDLAND, M. D.—As a specialist in gastro-enterology and X-ray diagnosis, Dr. Henry Friedland occupies a distinctive place among the physicians and surgeons of The Bronx, in whose activities, outside those associated with his profession, he is an interested participant. In the thirteen or more years that he has been engaged in practice in The Bronx he has forged ahead in medical and surgical skill until his rating is accorded its proper appreciation, not only among the medical fraternity of the borough, but also among the people whom he so ably serves. He has a recognized standing among the leading medical bodies of the State.

Dr. Henry Friedland was born in New York City, in October, 1887, a son of Philip and Leah (Vislor) Friedland, both now deceased, his father having been a rabbi in the Jewish faith. Having received his preliminary education in the grade and high schools

of New York City, he entered the College of the City of New York, and, then having elected the medical profession, took the course at New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1911 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following the service of his internship in St. Mark's Hospital, he entered practice in The Bronx in 1913. For nine or more years he conducted a general practice, and drew to his office yearly an increasing number of patients, among them being a goodly representation of established and influential families of The Bronx. In 1922 he entered the field of a specialist, giving exclusive attention to cases of gastro-enterology and the department of X-ray diagnosis. His practice in these branches of the profession has been attended with gratifying success. He is a member of the staffs of The Bronx and Lebanon hospitals.

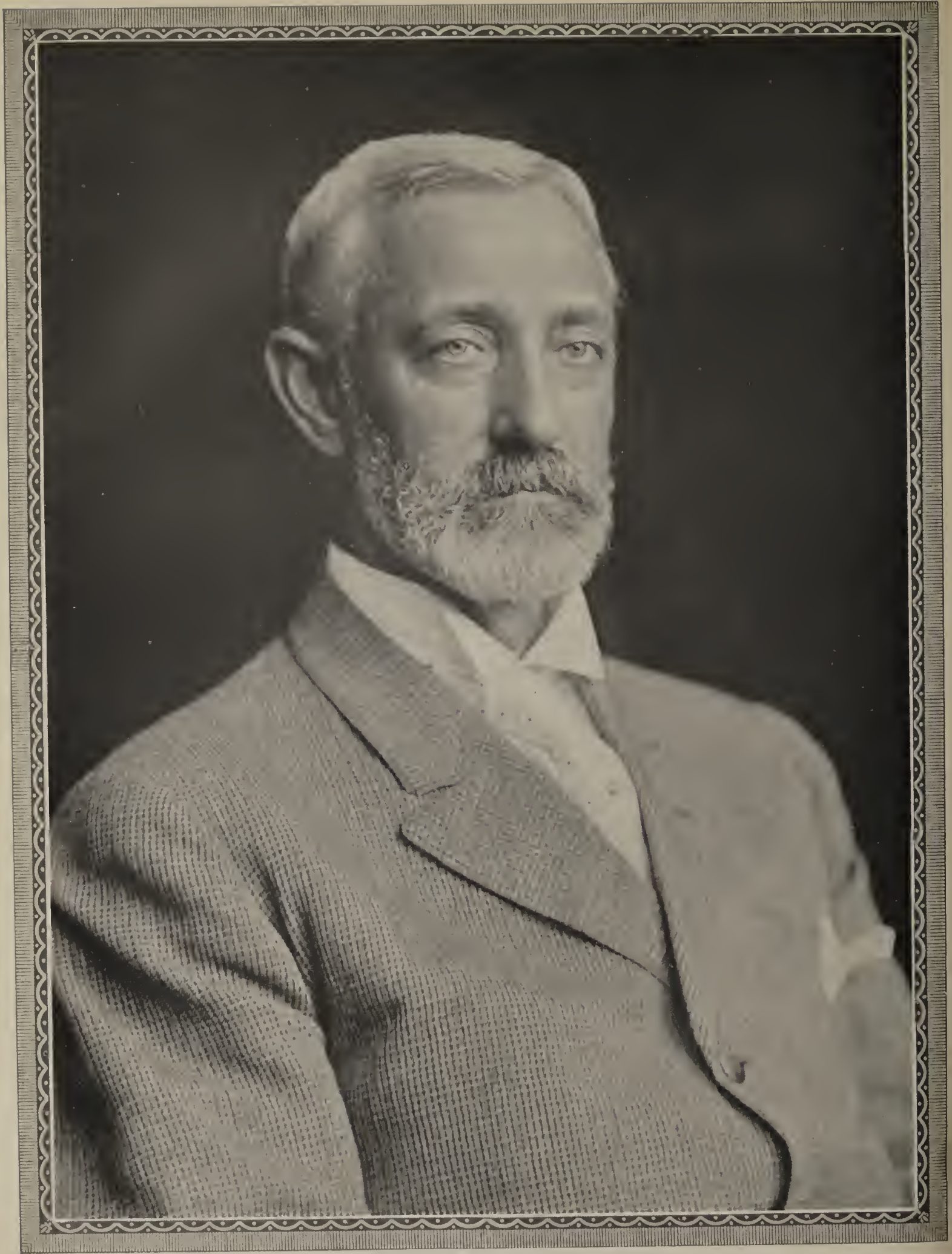
Dr. Friedland served an enlistment period in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, in this country, being commissioned a first lieutenant. He is a member of the New York State Medical Association, The Bronx County Medical Society, and The North Bronx Medical Society. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Alumni Association of St. Mark's Hospital. He is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and belongs to the Highbridge Democratic and Concourse Democratic clubs. Dr. Friedland has his offices at No. 1266 Grand Concourse, The Bronx.

Dr. Henry Friedland married, in October, 1917, at New York City, Florence Rottenberg, daughter of Solomon and Ethel Rottenberg. They are the parents of two children: Philip and Leah.

SAMUEL STEVENSON MILLER is one of the oldest residents of The Bronx, particularly of that section which forms City Island, and he is one of its most honored citizens, not only because of his intimate knowledge of the land and its value, but also for the part he played in its formation and final annexation as a Borough of New York City.

Born September 19, 1865, in Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Miller is the son of Elisha Johnson and Mary (Allen) Miller. Elisha Johnson Miller, his father, was born in lower Manhattan, and was the son of Joseph Montague Miller, born in Toms River, New Jersey, who conducted a packet from the Battery to Toms River, and whose father was in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Miller's mother, Mary (Allen) Miller, was a descendant of Ethan Allen, and a cousin of Allan A. Thurman, who at one time ran for vice-President of the United States.

While Samuel Stevenson Miller was still less than a year old, his parents moved to City Island, and it was there that he attended public school. Completing that, he attended high school in Brooklyn. When he was but sixteen years of age he entered the world of commerce as a clerk in Edward Ridley's department store on Grand Street, in New York City. After a period of three years there, though still only a boy of nineteen, he decided to start in business for himself, and, opening an office at No. 28 Union Square, in 1885, he entered the field of real estate and insurance. Here he stayed for three years,



Chas. J. Stephens

and then removed his office for a short period to Montague Street, Brooklyn. In 1890, he returned to City Island, where he has continued his real estate and insurance business ever since, being today the oldest established realty man in City Island. He has been most successful in this, due to his great knowledge of land values in this section of The Bronx.

He has always taken a keen interest in the civic affairs of this part of the city and has played an active part in agitating the annexation of The Bronx as a Borough of Greater New York, in 1895. He was the first leader of the Republican organization of City Island, and he was on the ticket for councilman in the first year of the consolidation. On several occasions in later years he has refused to accept nominations for any office. Mr. Miller is the vice-president of the Volunteer Firemen's Benevolent Fund of The Bronx. He is a member of the South Tier and States associations, and also of the State and National Insurance Agents, which he has represented as a delegate to the National conventions on several occasions. Mr. Miller is fraternally affiliated with Pelham Lodge, No. 712, Free and Accepted Masons, in which organization he has occupied the chairs a number of times. He is also Past Regent, City Island Lodge, No. 1844, Royal Arcanum, and he has been a delegate to various of this organization's conventions. His other interests include membership on the City Island Board of Trade; as well as being chairman of the Transportation Committee of City Island.

Samuel Stevenson Miller married (first), June 15, 1892, in Cold Spring Harbor, Ada M. Smith, of Long Island, the daughter of Judge Percy M. and Elizabeth (Keene) Smith, the mother being the daughter of an old and well-known Maine family. They are the parents of Marian Smith Miller, who married Herbert Harrison Nye, a cousin of the famous "Bill" Nye. They have one child: Harrison Elwin Nye, who was born May 29, 1918. Samuel Stevenson Miller married (second), April 21, 1918, in Washington, District of Columbia, Blanche Parkins, the daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Laura (Rossborough) Parkins, of Kansas City, Missouri.

EDWARD JOSEPH FLYNN—A native of The Bronx, where he has spent his entire life, Mr. Flynn is not only one of its most prominent lawyers, but also one of its most effective political leaders and public servants. In spite of his youth his fellow-citizens have honored him with several important offices, all of which he occupied with honor to himself and gain to his community, and his political future is considered today one of the most promising. He was born in The Bronx, September 22, 1891, a son of Henry T. and Sarah (Mallon) Flynn, both his parents being natives of Ireland, his father coming from Cork, his mother from Armagh. Henry T. Flynn was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, and after his arrival in the United States at first located in Flushing, Long Island, but later moved to The Bronx where he lived for fifty years until his death in 1911. He was associated with the New York Central Railroad. Mrs. Flynn survived her husband until June, 1925.

Edward Joseph Flynn was educated in the public and high schools of The Bronx, and then studied law at Fordham University Law School, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1909, later in 1925 receiving the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in 1912, as soon as he had reached the age of twenty-one, this being one of the requirements for admission to the practice of law. He became a member of the firm of McKeown & Flynn, and later, in 1922, of that of Deiches, Goldwater & Flynn, with offices at No. 63 Wall Street, Manhattan. He is a member of New York Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Century Council, Knights of Columbus; Bronx Catholic Big Brothers; Bronx County and New York County Bar associations; The Bronx Board of Trade; New York Athletic Club; Catholic Club; National Democratic Club; Fordham University Alumni Association; National Vaudeville Artists' Club; Schnorer Club; Manhattan Club; Leewood Golf Club; Shinnecock Country Club; and a director of The Bronx County Trust Company.

In spite of his very active professional and social life, he has always taken a deep interest in public affairs and has been most effectively active in Democratic politics for many years. In 1917 he was elected to the State Legislature from the Second Assembly District, the district in which he was born, and served until 1920. In that year he was elected sheriff of Bronx County, assuming his office on January 1, 1921, and serving until January 1, 1926. In May, 1921, he was elected chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Bronx County as successor to the late Arthur Murphy. Both as sheriff and as county leader he broke a record, no previous incumbent ever having been elected so young. On January 1, 1926, he was appointed chamberlain of the city of New York by Mayor Walker. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church, while his principal sources of recreation are golf and the theater.

Mr. Flynn is unmarried and makes his home at No. 269 Alexander Avenue, The Bronx.

OLIN JAMES STEPHENS is today the president owner of one of the best known and most reputable retail coal establishments, as well as the second largest, in Greater New York and the entire metropolitan area. Mr. Stephens' father, James Stephens, laid the foundation of the enterprise and gave his son the excellent business training that has been the means of keeping this business growing steadily for a period of seventy-two years, to date. But James Stephens is also well and widely known throughout The Bronx and its environs for other reasons than his expert management of the Stephens Coal Company. Mr. Stephens is a prominent clubman, and is also always to be found identified with any movement—civic, religious or public welfare—that has as its design the advancement and improvement of his community.

Olin James Stephens was born on One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, in the family home (where Madison Avenue runs today), on October 30, 1859, a son of James and Elizabeth (Ballantine) Stephens.

When Olin James Stephens was ten years old his parents moved to The Bronx, making their home on One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, between Walton and Gerard avenues. His early education was received in Public School No. 60, on College Avenue, following which he attended the City College of New York for one year. He then spent one year in the law offices of his brother, George W. Stephens, following which he associated himself with his father in the latter's coal and wood business. He was nineteen years old at this time, and under his father's expert tutelage he soon familiarized himself with all the many and varied ramifications of the business, profiting from his father's wisdom and rich experience.

James Stephens had established this business in Harlem, where the Third Avenue Railroad offices are today, and in the year 1853, when he leased six city lots at One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Third Avenue, and established a retail coal business, coal had not come into its own. Those who were then engaged in the business of producing and distributing the anthracite coal were truly pioneers, whose services to the Nation and to the community were not appreciated by themselves or their neighbors. Twenty years later James Stephens purchased four front lots on the Mott Haven Canal at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, and there established the nucleus of what has since become the second largest retail coal concern in the greater city of New York.

This first Bronx coal-yard was established before the township of Morrisania became a part of the city of New York as it was then known, and The Bronx consisted then of a series of separate and sparsely settled towns, the community as a whole being largely rural in character. In 1886 the firm name was changed to James Stephens & Son, in recognition of the active part being played in the development of the business by Olin James Stephens, who had by this time become an active partner in his father's business. James Stephens died in 1895, since which time the business has been carried on with success by his son.

In the year 1882 the first coal pocket with mechanical hoist was constructed in the northern part of the city by James Stephens & Son, and it is of interest today to note that the original self-filling coal shovel and automatic hoist is still operating daily and most efficiently at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Mott Haven Canal—after forty-four years of continuous and most trying service. Always interested in improving the service to be rendered, the same of Stephens has been synonymous with improvement and progress from the very first, and the first cable railway for distributing coal to the separate pockets or bins, the first revolving screen, and the first use of "duplicate delivery tickets" (showing weight of coal in pounds) was introduced by this company. In 1882 the first patent hoist wagon (carrying one ton of coal) was put into service in The Bronx, and similarly the first automobile truck to be used in that territory was installed by Olin J. Stephens, Inc. Having visualized the prospective development of the northern part of New York City, Olin J. Stephens proceeded to extend the bus-

iness by acquiring sites for retail coal plants located on the water front at strategic points throughout The Bronx, and at the present time the Stephens Fuel Company, as the present organization is known, having been incorporated as such in August, 1919, operates seven plants in that borough, in addition to which four plants have been established in the Borough of Manhattan along the East River, from which stations deliveries are now made to any point from the Battery to The Bronx.

The present organization is proud, and justly so, of the record and history of the past seventy-odd years, for in these years the business has grown from one of small stature to the second largest retail coal business in the greatest city of the world. This record testifies more clearly and conclusively than words to the fact that a service has been rendered by this company of sufficient value to the community to justify such an ever-increasing patronage. The retail coal business is highly competitive, with prices of coal at the mines established beyond the control of the retailer and with strong competition for the best sources of supply. Household anthracite frequently commands a premium, and there is often a struggle between the various retailers in a community and between the various communities and territories where anthracite is consumed for the tonnage required by each respective section. Under such conditions the experience, prestige, good will, stability and utter dependability of an organization, with seventy and more years of active life behind it, and many more years of active service in prospect, is an asset of inestimable value.

The Stephens Fuel Company, Inc., is continuing its wise policy of conservative yet progressive development of its resources to the end that it may be able to assure its customers of dependable service under any and all conditions. On that foundation and with especial emphasis upon courtesy and fair dealing, the corporation looks forward to the future with well-founded anticipation, and to the past with well-merited pride.

Mr. Stephens is a director of The Bronx County Trust Company, a trustee of the Harlem Savings Bank; treasurer of the New York State Waterways Association, and treasurer of the Bronx Society of Arts, Science and History, of which he has been financial officer since the organization of both associations.

Mr. Stephens has always been prominent in athletic circles, and holds membership in the St. Andrews' Golf Club, the Camp Fire Club of America, the Nassau Boat Club, the Lake George Club, and the Glens Falls Country Club, as well as life-membership in the New York Athletic Club. In 1877 he helped to form the Entre Nous Association, which later developed into a club making a specialty of tugs-of-war. In 1881 the majority of the members of the Entre Nous Association joined the Harlem Athletic Club and competed under that name during the years 1882 and 1883. Mr. Stephens was anchor-man for most of the teams, and although they were defeated in the first open competition, later on the teams were very successful, and during the year 1882-83 won every competition in which they were eligible in and around Greater New York, in-

cluding the heavyweight team championship of the United States—a signal honor in itself. A fact which adds further honor to this brilliant season of undefeated was that one of the opposing teams (a team from the New York Athletic Club) outweighed by about fifty pounds per man the team on which Mr. Stephens was anchor-man. Shortly after that memorable season Mr. Stephens joined the Union Boat Club, and did considerable rowing, in which he proved to be extraordinarily proficient. In the well and widely known Harlem Regattas he won the single scull event on five different occasions. One other notable race was in Philadelphia, rowing in a double scull event with E. F. Haubold. Mr. Stephens represented the New York Athletic Club, and with Mr. Haubold, made what was then and still is the record for a mile and a half race, their time being 7:53-½.

During the late World War, Mr. Stephens assisted in all of the many drives and served as Bronx County chairman for the several Liberty Loan drives as well as for most of the other drives for funds with which to carry on the war. Also, during the war and for several years after that time, Mr. Stephens was chairman of the Executive Committee of The Bronx County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and at the present time is a director of the New York County Chapter. He has also been chairman of the Annual Bronx County Campaign Committee of the Salvation Army for a number of years. He was president of The Bronx Board of Trade for two years, and has been a member of its board of directors since its incorporation about thirty years ago. Mr. Stephens is also active and interested in the welfare of the Young Men's Christian Association, being a member of the Committee of Management of the Bronx Union Branch, as well as chairman of the Finance Committee. His religious affiliation is given to St. Margaret's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Olin James Stephens was married, at St. Timothy's Protestant Episcopal Church at Fifty-seventh Street, New York City, on June 5, 1884, to Elizabeth Sexton, a daughter of John and Catharine Antoinette (Miller) Sexton, residents of New York City. Olin James and Elizabeth (Sexton) Stephens are the parents of two children, as follows: 1. Roderick, born November 27, 1885. 2. Marion, born June 25, 1892. The family residence is at No. 125 East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, The Bronx, New York.

JAMES DRISCOLL—Among the picturesque and successful older men of The Bronx who are still alert and keenly interested in general progress, a conspicuous figure is that of James Driscoll, retired lumberman. After residing for years in his home at No. 1976 Bathgate Avenue, The Bronx, he has recently acquired a new home on Pondfield Road, Bronxville, Westchester County.

James Driscoll was born December 11, 1850, in what was then known as the Cork Settlement behind St. Stevens, New Brunswick, Canada, son of James and Mary (Scanlan) Driscoll, both natives of County Cork, Ireland. The father, born in Clairnakelty, came to the United States at the age of sixteen in a sixty-ton vessel which spent three months making the trip. He settled in New Brunswick, engaging in the lumber trade up and down the Saint John's

River. His wife, born in Barehaven, came to the United States when she was sixteen years old on the old brig "Tryanagain."

The parents saw to it that their son received a good elementary education and sent him to the public schools in Calais, Maine, across the St. Croix River from St. Stevens. When he was nine years old he started to work in the lumber camps on the St. Croix. As he mastered the various branches of lumbering, he came to be considered one of the most expert in that section of Maine, which supplied at that time most of the pine lumber used throughout the eastern Atlantic States. Gates and Wentworth, a leading lumber firm in Calais, Maine, soon sought his services, for he enjoyed a wide reputation for his skill as lumberman. After serving the same firm continuously for more than thirty years in Calais, he was transferred to the New York City plant and yards of Church E. Gates and Company, where he continued until his retirement in 1920. He thus remained with the same firm for forty-seven years. Although seventy-seven years old, he is still alert mentally and healthy, remarkably virile for a man of his advanced years.

In the year 1878, in Calais, Maine, in the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, James Driscoll was married, by Rev. Father Durnin, to Bridget Maria Murray, a native of Calais, where she was born November 14, 1855. Like her husband, she is still vigorous. She is the daughter of Pierce and Nellie (Crowe) Murray, natives of Cashill, Tipperary, Ireland. Children: 1. Alice Theresa, born February 5, 1879, married William Ambrose Fox (q. v.), and they had children: Alice Theresa, Helen Catherine, William Ambrose, Jr., James Thomas, and Thomas Edward Fox. 2. James Augustus Driscoll, born in 1881, married Mabel Bennett, and they have children: Irene Driscoll and Alice Driscoll. 3. David Francis, born in 1883. 4. Walter Patrick, born in 1885, married Martha Lane and they have children: Mary, Florence, Walter, Jr., James Joseph, Martha, Alice, and John. 5. Ella. 6. Joseph Aloysius. 7. Anna Maria, married to Dr. Frederick McCandless, and they have children: Frederick, Jr., and Anna Marie McCandless.

JACOB BROSCART—A native of The Bronx, and, with the exception of some years during his boyhood, a lifelong resident there, Mr. Broschart was engaged in the metal work business for some thirty years, from 1888 until 1918. For the larger part of this long period he was connected with one and the same concern, first known as Alfred A. Briggs and later as Broschart & Brown, and from 1896 to 1918, when the business was discontinued, he was a member of this firm and a part owner of it. Its discontinuation was brought about by a radical change in the building methods, a change which resulted from the World War and which did away with a great deal of the type of work, which Mr. Broschart's firm had up until then, been doing. During his many years' connection with the metal work industry he was known as one of its leading, most experienced and most able members, and enjoyed a very high reputation and a very large and prosperous business. Since 1918, he has been connected

in a position with the Q. R. S. Music Roll Company, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Walnut Avenue, The Bronx, in which new field of activity his great interest of long standing in music has been of great value to him.

Jacob Broschart was born September 21, 1864, on what was then known as Fourth Street in Morrisania, now part of The Bronx, a son of the late Jacob and Christina Sophia (Müller) Broschart. His father, born in Bavaria, Germany, in August, 1841, came to the United States when a mere boy and was engaged in the woodworking business throughout his active life until the time of his early death at the age of thirty-seven years in New York City, July 13, 1878. His mother was born in Baden-Baden, Germany, December 18, 1841, and died in New York City in December, 1894. While Mr. Broschart was still a small child his parents moved from The Bronx to No. 28 Scholes Street, in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, where he received his education in the public schools, attending Public School No. 18 of that period under Principal Edwin Bush and being taught by Miss Sarah Wilson. Later he received private instruction in German, English and music. When he was fourteen years old, in 1878, he began to work in a cigar box factory in Brooklyn. His father dying in the same year, Mr. Broschart, together with his mother, moved back to The Bronx, where they went to live in the Melrose section. At that time he entered the shoe factory of his grandfather on East One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, between Courtlandt and Elton avenues, where he remained until he was eighteen years old. In 1882 he took up metal spinning, which at that period was an important trade. Serving his apprenticeship with a leading firm of lamp makers, he continued with this concern until 1888, when he became general manager for Alfred A. Briggs, sheet metal and ornament manufacturer. Eight years later, in 1896, in association with William A. Brown, he bought this business from Mr. Briggs, after which it was known as Broschart & Brown. Under Mr. Broschart's able and experienced management this firm became one of the leading enterprises in its special field and for many years did much of the most important high-grade metal and ornamental work in America. One of the many specimens of the work carried out is the beautiful statue on top of the new Municipal Building on Chambers Street, Manhattan. The World War brought about such radical changes in building methods that much of the work up to then done by his firm was no longer required. This situation caused many sub-contractors to fail, which affected the firm's business to such an extent that it was ultimately found necessary to close up the business in 1918. Since then Mr. Broschart has occupied his present position as receiving clerk with the Q. R. S. Music Roll Company. He has always been deeply interested in music, of which he is a great lover, being himself a performer on the zither of no small talent and having taken a leading part in many notable concerts. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Chippewa Democratic Club of The Bronx.

Mr. Broschart married, October 2, 1886, in St.

Jerome's Roman Catholic Church, on Alexander Avenue, The Bronx, Margaret Gertrude Falk. Mrs. Broschart was born on Washington Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-seventh and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth streets, The Bronx, August 24, 1865, a daughter of John and Margaret (Koenig) Falk, the former, a carpenter by trade and a brother of Louis Falk, a leading builder of New York City, where he was born in 1835, and where he died in 1908, the latter also a native of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Broschart are the parents of five children: 1. Jacob J., born January 21, 1888; married Anna Wanamacher and is the father of two sons, Joseph, born in 1909, and William, born in 1912. 2. Mary Sophia, born November 2, 1890, who became a nun in the Dominican Order and died in 1921, in Amityville, Long Island, where she is buried. 3. David, born February 15, 1895; married Irene Lundrigan. 4. Josephine Sophie, born August 28, 1903, wife of Rudolph Kacin and mother of one son, Rudolph William, born June 4, 1926. 5. Margaret Gertrude, born January 15, 1906; married Ellsworth Lent. The family home is located at No. 2418 St. Raymond Avenue, The Bronx.

JOHN E. VIRDEN, M. D.—On his father's farm at Meeker, Ohio, John E. Virden was born on October 15, 1862, son of Henry M. and Josephine Virden.

His early education was obtained at public schools, and he then attended the Northwestern Ohio Normal School (now the Ohio Northern University), at Ada, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1886. His professional course was taken at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and in 1890, he received his degree, Doctor of Medicine. Since that time he has practiced as a general physician, but has specialized on the eye since 1905. Before coming to The Bronx, Dr. Virden spent a year in Bellevue Hospital, two years as a physician in Indianapolis, five years in his old home town of Meeker, Ohio, and then he moved to The Bronx, locating in Westchester Village, and later on Willis Avenue, but for the past ten years he has had his office at No. 529 Courtlandt Avenue. In addition to his private practice, Dr. Virden is visiting ophthalmologist to Lincoln Hospital and Union Hospital, and is associate professor at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School. During the late war, Dr. Virden was commissioned as captain in the Medical Corps and served on the Medical Advisory Board of The Bronx.

Professionally, Dr. Virden holds membership in the New York Academy of Medicine, the American College of Surgeons, the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, and The Bronx County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1916. His fraternal relations are with Wyoming Lodge, No. 492, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was Master in 1907-08. He also held the office of District Deputy Grand Master in 1908-09. By virtue of his direct descent from John Hart, of New Jersey, he is a member of the Sons of the Revolution. Dr. Virden is a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Westchester, and also a warden. This church is one of the most interesting historic spots in this section, holding its char-



John E. Virden, M.D.

ter, which may still be seen, from King George, of England, and some gifts from Queen Anne.

On June 22, 1892, Dr. John E. Virden married Charlotte C. Austin, daughter of Samuel J. and Rebecca Austin, of Jersey City, New Jersey. To Dr. and Mrs. Virden were born three children: Vara, on October 17, 1893, wife of A. B. Osborne; Elmer A., on March 5, 1896; Emerson H., on May 13, 1897, both sons serving in the World War. Dr. Virden was bereaved by the death of his wife on March 23, 1919. On April 27, 1921, he married Mrs. Minnie M. Dreher, of The Bronx.

THOMAS CROSBY LARKIN—Prominent among the well-known members of the legal profession in New York City is Thomas Crosby Larkin, who was formerly assistant corporation counsel of New York City and is now a member of the law firm of Knox and Deignan. Mr. Larkin has been successfully engaged in general practice since 1908, but has specialized in corporation law. Prior to his admission to the bar he was a teacher in the public schools of this city.

Thomas Crosby Larkin was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, September 4, 1882, son of Martin C. and Mary E. (Lynch) Larkin. He received his early and preparatory education in the public schools of New York City, and then matriculated in the College of the City of New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902. He had decided to enter the legal profession, and the following fall he began professional study in the Law School of Fordham University, where he completed his course with graduation in 1908, receiving at that time the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar that same year and since that time has been continuously and successfully engaged in practice. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. His clubs are the Transportation, the Fordham University and the Grassy Sprain Golf, and his religious affiliation is with St. John's Roman Catholic Church, of Kingsbridge.

Thomas Crosby Larkin was married, in New York City, July 10, 1911, to Mary E. McCarthy, who was born in Kingsbridge, New York City, daughter of Moses and Margaret (Burns) McCarthy. Mr. and Mrs. Larkin are the parents of four children: 1. Mary C., born June 15, 1912. 2. Elizabeth, born November 7, 1918. 3. Jane, born April 14, 1920. 4. Peggy, born September 1, 1923. The offices of the law firm of Knox and Deignan are located at No. 110 East Forty-second Street, New York City.

JOHN MESKERS—Lifelong association with floriculture, wide experience in various types of gardening and work with plants, and enterprises have combined to make John Meskers, of The Bronx, New York, one of the most prosperous and most widely known florists of his section of the country. Besides his business at No. 3240 East Tremont Avenue, he operates other greenhouses outside New York.

John Meskers was born on October 11, 1886, at Wormand, Holland, son of Adrian and Marie (Vandervoort) Meskers. The father, born in Wormand, is a floriculturist and horticulturist in Hillegom, Hol-

land, and the mother was born in Sasenheim, in that same pleasant country.

John Meskers attended public and parochial schools at Hillegom, Holland. At the age of twelve he began to help his father in his greenhouses, learning all the details of gardening and how to distinguish as to the quality of seeds and plants. He was thus an experienced gardener when he came to the United States in 1907. For two years he was a florist in River-ton, New Jersey. He was then in Parkersburg, Pennsylvania, where he was head gardener for a Mrs. Beal for a year, a position from which he passed to that of supervisor of the greenhouses of George Childs Drexel, of Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. After two years there, Mr. Meskers returned to Holland on a visit to his parents. Three months later he found himself in America, where he occupied himself for some time as traveling salesman for his brother, a wholesale bulb dealer. He then established his own greenhouses on what is now Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, in the Williams-bridge section of The Bronx, where he continued until the Park Commission bought up the property in 1915. His next location was that which he still occupies on East Tremont Avenue. Purchasing a plot one hundred by two hundred feet in extent, Mr. Meskers there erected three greenhouses, each one hundred feet long, on land adjoining St. Raymond's Cemetery, and there he has since conducted a flourishing business. So great has been his success that he has established a branch of his business on land adjoining the Gate of Heaven Cemetery, at Kensico, New York, or Mount Pleasant, and in association with his brother, Theodore Meskers, purchased a plant of ten greenhouses at Ocean Heights, between Atlantic City, New Jersey, and Ocean City, which is now in operation.

Mr. Meskers is an expert on the growing of plants and all the details of the selection and manipulation of seeds, slips, etc. He loves the work and has had wide experience in every phase of it. Merited success has therefore come to him, with a promise of even greater development. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus; St. Raymond's Council, No. 811; and the Throggs Neck Democratic Club.

In June, 1912, in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, in Philadelphia, John Meskers married Mary Elizabeth McGill, daughter of Hugh McGill, born in County Tyrone, Ireland, now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Meskers were born: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, September 24, 1913. 2. Marie Ann, born July 26, 1915. 3. Joseph Bernard, born April 6, 1917. 4. John Hugh, born August 6, 1925.

JOSEPH G. GROSSMAN—To the further success and the yet broader business scope of the Ward LaFrance Truck Corporation, Joseph G. Grossman has added his own valuable mechanical engineering experience and his personal ability and business equipment to share in and aid towards the progress of this extensive manufacturing project. Though Mr. Grossman applies his chief business attention to the expansion of the many interests of the motor trucks and bus manufacturing concern of which he is the secretary and treasurer, he is also associated with real estate matters of a most de-

sirable sort. He is a son of Jacob Grossman, who was born in Hungary, in 1865, and came to Hudson early in life, where he had engaged in farming, and was prominent in local politics. He married Rose H. Kaufman, who was born in Hungary in 1870, and she survives her husband who died April 6, 1925. They had six children; four of whom survive: Besie, who married Michael Feldman; Joseph G., of whom further; Milton; Sylvia.

Joseph G. Grossman was born August 9, 1890, at Hudson, where he attended the public schools, and afterwards matriculating at Cornell University, was graduated there in 1912 with his degree of Civil Engineer. For some years he engaged in civil engineering, when he became associated with the machine and tool business, with his headquarters at No. 144 Greenwich Street, where he continued for a year and a half. From that time onwards he has been prominent in the popular manufacturing business of the Ward LaFrance Truck Corporation, at One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street and Southern Boulevard, as secretary and treasurer. He is also much interested in Bronx real estate affairs. Fraternally, Mr. Grossman is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons. His hobby is football; and he played on the baseball team while at Cornell. His religious faith is that of the Jewish synagogue.

Joseph G. Grossman married, April 2, 1917, at Hartford, Connecticut, Helen Annie Stein, daughter of Morris Stein, a realtor, and Katherine (Cohen) Stein.

DANIEL AUGUSTUS McCORMICK—One of the oldest residents in the Webster Avenue section of The Bronx and one of the most highly respected citizens of that community, Daniel Augustus McCormick has long been adjuster and investigator for the Third Avenue Railway Company. He has been successful in whatever business ventures he has undertaken and has contributed to the general progress of The Bronx.

Daniel Augustus McCormick was born September 13, 1857, on what was then Laurens Street, now West Broadway, at the corner of Spring Street, Manhattan, son of Daniel Hawley and Georgiana (Woodcock) McCormick. The father, born on Bayard Street, January 16, 1824, died November 12, 1886, in his sixty-second year, and was interred in Cypress Hill Cemetery. His father, the first Stephen McCormick, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, in 1786, died March 11, 1839, aged fifty-three years. His early life was spent as first mate on board ship.

Daniel H. McCormick and his wife were the parents of six children: 1. Stephen Augustus, born November 23, 1844, who died at the age of eleven. 2. Caroline, born in 1847. 3. Mary Amanda, born in 1850. 4. Stephen Hawley, died at the age of three years. 5. Augusta, born November 27, 1859, died January 15, 1916. 6. Daniel Augustus, subject of this record.

Mr. McCormick attended old No. 10 Public School on Worcester Street until he reached his fifth year, when his parents moved to The Bronx and sent him to the Melrose School on Third Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, then under the direction of Jonathan D. Hyatt as principal. He later

studied at the school on College Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, from which he graduated. He began work at the age of sixteen as clerk in the law office of Mann and Parsons, of No. 56 Wall Street, leading attorneys of that day who served as counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company and other important industrial corporations. He remained with this firm, consisting of William P. Mann and John E. Parsons, for two years. Mr. McCormick then entered the employ of Julius Hess, a commission merchant of Central America, with headquarters at No. 17 South William Street. After a year and a half in that location, Mr. McCormick then accepted a position with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, at general work in the yards, and was thus occupied for a year and a half. Then began his long period of association with the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad. He first operated in the switch towers, remaining at this occupation for twenty-five years and seven months. Then he became foreman of bridge mechanics for the city of New York, during the period when Louis F. Haffen was president of The Bronx Borough. At the same time Mr. McCormick served as secretary of the Old Timers' Association, a unique organization made up of residents of The Bronx for fifty years or more. He succeeded the first secretary, Mr. Purdy. After six years of this joint activity, Mr. McCormick joined the services of the Third Avenue Railway Company as adjuster and investigator, a position he still holds. He was among the first to see the advantages of the Webster Avenue section, where he built the home in which he continues to live. Always active in local civic affairs, he was one of the organizers of the Bedford Park Taxpayers' Association.

On February 16, 1880, in the parsonage of the Lutheran Church at One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, Harlem, Daniel Augustus McCormick was married, by Rev. Dr. Ehrhardt, to Caroline Von Regelmann, daughter of Frederick Von Regelmann, only son of a German baron of that name who was born in Bavaria, and his wife, Kunegunde (Krauss) Von Regelmann, also a native of Bavaria. To Mr. and Mrs. McCormick were born: 1. Sadie Cornelia, November 11, 1880, who married John C. W. Ruhl now deceased, an architect who drew the plans of the Supreme Court Building at One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Washington Avenue, The Bronx; they had a son, John M. Mrs. Ruhl married (second) George W. Conley, after the death of her husband in 1920. 2. Louise McCormick, born December 19, 1882; married George W. Thomson, and they have two children: George, Jr., and Kenneth. 3. Mason Daniel McCormick, born July 18, 1893; married Margaret Louise Coyne, and they have two children: Gladys and Kenneth McCormick.

HENRY BUHRE, who ranks today among the oldest citizens of The Bronx, is a man who served so long and so valiantly during the terrible days of the Rebellion that his civil life following that time, and, indeed, the entire lives of most men, pale in comparison. Henry Buhre was born on July 30, 1839, on New York Island, and grew to manhood on his father's farm opposite the old "Haunted Oak,"



Thomas J. FitzGawice

near City Island, The Bronx, so called because a Revolutionary spy was hung on a limb of an old white oak tree that stood on the opposite side of the road from his father's farm. He is the son of Conrad and Sophia Maria (Petote) Buhre, of New York.

Mr. Buhre received what might be correctly termed an "ardent" if not a "consecutive" education by attending the public school during the winter months only, and working hard on his father's farm during all the crop-bearing months of early spring, summer, and up until late fall when the last of the hay was brought in. This farm, a rather extensive acreage, was located on the old Pelham Bridge Road, in The Bronx. Mr. Buhre had just passed his twenty-first birthday when the Civil War was declared, and he at once offered himself to his country. He succeeded in obtaining enlistment on July 10, 1861, at the Army Headquarters, which were then located temporarily in the old Bowery Theater. He was assigned to duty with Company A, 25th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and he fought in the first battle of Hanover Court House—for there was but a small period of preliminary military training given to the men of those days. A man was given his full equipment, told, more or less briefly, how to handle his rifle and how to stand erect and obey orders; for the rest he was supposed to have common sense enough to "get by." It is to be clearly understood that this statement is not made in a derogatory tone, for the soldiers on both sides of that terrible conflict proved some of the most valiant fighters in the history of war. Certainly Mr. Buhre was given little time for rest between engagements, for, with his regiment, he saw action almost immediately afterwards in the Seven Days Battle that was waged from Chicahominy Swamp to Harrison's Landing. He next was under fire in the battle of Bull Run, and there he received his first wound and was invalided back to the Point Lookout Hospital. He was soon reassigned to active duty, however, and made his way back to Chicahominy Swamp and Bull Run. He stopped, at one time, near Lee's home on the York River; again he found himself close to the well-known Whitehouse Landing; and he was at another time at John Brown's Barracks at Harper's Ferry. He saw further action—as if the foregoing were not sufficient—in the engagements which preceded the great battle of Gettysburg, and he also fought at the second battle of Fredericksburg. Henry Buhre, by then a seasoned veteran, was honorably discharged from all further military duty on July 10, 1863, just two years from the date of his enlistment in the old Bowery Theater. Upon the receipt of his discharge, he returned to his home in The Bronx and resumed the work of farming the old homestead land; work which he followed all the rest of his life except for a few years when he was in the service of the Park Department of New York City.

Henry Buhre married, during the year 1866, at the Grace Episcopal Church on City Island, Estelle Williams, daughter of William Henry and Mary Ann (Banta) Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Buhre became the parents of five children: 1. Gertrude Buhre, who now occupies the old Seamon Williams home. 2. Cornelia Buhre, now deceased. 3. Mary Elizabeth

Buhre, who married Andrew Baxter, and by him became the mother of Adelaide and Isabelle Baxter. 4. Ann Elizabeth Buhre, who is now deceased. 5. William Henry Buhre.

THOMAS JOSEPH FITZMAURICE—Born in old Ireland, Thomas Joseph Fitzmaurice is another from that nation of dauntless men who have made their mark in America.

The parents of Thomas Joseph Fitzmaurice are Thomas Joseph, Sr., born in Listowel, County Kerry, Ireland, in 1850, and Maria (Gregory) Fitzmaurice, born in Listowel, County Kerry, Ireland, in 1837.

Thomas Joseph Fitzmaurice the younger was born on June 8, 1879, in the town of Listowel, County Kerry, Ireland. He was a student in the National School in Listowel, and later at Saint Michael's College, having taken an examination for teacher at the National Schools, which examination he passed with highest honors, among a competitive class of more than two hundred students. Mr. Fitzmaurice, following his graduation, became a teacher in the National Schools and thus continued until 1897, in which year he set sail for the United States. Arrived in New York City, he settled down there for a time, and then journeyed west, to California, to seek work which he hoped would result in fame and fortune. He accordingly went to work in the gold mining regions, made known to the world by the "forty-niners," in Calaveras and other sections. After doing considerable mining and prospecting he determined to change the field of his operations, and accordingly removed to the newer operations in Goldfield and Tonapah, Nevada sections, having been among the early miners to locate in those regions. He there witnessed many of the early "strikes" of those camps, and likewise those in the vicinity of Rawhide. After prospecting in the gold regions for several years, he decided to return to New York, and accordingly did so, in 1901. He received an appointment as a teacher in the Schools of Civil Service, New York City, with which institution he was connected for several years. He then entered into a competitive examination for the Department of State prisons vacancy of disciplinary officer, duly passed the examination, and was assigned to Sing Sing Prison, where he had under his supervision such notorious criminals as Becker, the "four-gun man," "Paper-box" Shilletani, known as the paper box kid, and several others of comparable character. After holding this position for six years, Mr. Fitzmaurice became associated with the Government, and he subsequently became a court officer in the City Courts, and is at present acting clerk of the Domestic Relations Court. Mr. Fitzmaurice built his own home at No. 2826 Eastern Boulevard, in one of the most attractive sections of The Bronx (East). He organized and is president of the Logan Democratic Club, located at Philip and Hollywood avenues, The Bronx; is a member of several patriotic Irish societies, and belongs to St. Benedict's Roman Catholic Church. His popular brother "Big Jack" Fitzmaurice, has been on the staff of The Bronx "Home News" for many years. The well-known James O. Flarety is a first cousin of Mr. Fitzmaurice.

On August 12, 1901, in the Carmelite Church on

East Twenty-eighth Street, New York City, Thomas Joseph Fitzmaurice was united in marriage to Ellen Fitzgerald, daughter of Patrick, born in New Birmingham, County Tipperary, Ireland, and Ellen (Lanigan) Fitzgerald, a native of the same Irish town and county, the wedding ceremony having been performed by the Rev. Father John Southwell. To Mr. and Mrs. Fitzmaurice were born the following children: 1. Mary F., born in 1903. 2. Nancy C., born in 1904. 3. Helen Veronica, born in 1906. 4. Elizabeth M., born in 1908. 5. Thomas Joseph, Jr., born in 1912.

CHARLES HEFFORD KIRK, a retired tinsmith and metal worker of The Bronx, and one of the older residents of this part of New York City, was born on December 27, 1848, on Broome Street, Manhattan. Mr. Kirk is a son of Edward and Ann (Hefford) Kirk, both of whom were born in Leicestershire, England. Edward Kirk, the father, was engaged for many years as a dry goods merchant. He died February 2, 1895.

Charles Hefford Kirk received his education in The Bronx, where his parents had removed when he was but two years old. He attended Public School No. 3, at One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Fordham Avenue. Later he studied at the German School under Professor Sœcht, near Elton and Washington avenues. His first real contact with the world, however, was received when he was still a lad of but fourteen years of age. At that time he began work in a shop manufacturing neckties and general haberdashery. He remained there for one year, after which he entered the employ of one E. P. Williams, on Canal Street, a dealer in beds and other metal furniture. He remained here during the ensuing year, after which he went West and began work on a farm then owned by a Mr. Nichols, near Bloomington, Illinois. He later worked for a Mr. Banton on another farm in that same section, spending some two years out in that part of the world. At the end of this time, however, he returned to New York where he entered into business with his brother, Edward Kirk, Jr., who then owned and operated a tinsmith's and metal worker's shop at No. 166 Washington Avenue. This proved to be a successful venture, and the one in which Mr. Kirk remained until the business was sold out to a Mr. Leonard, at which time Edward Kirk, Jr., retired from all further commercial enterprise. Charles Hefford Kirk established his own business shortly after this, in 1873, and carried on a similar type of trade upon a highly successful basis up until the year 1925, when he, too, sold out and retired.

Despite the many duties of the work in which he has been engaged, Mr. Kirk has found time in which to take a keen interest in the civic and general affairs of his community. He is now a director of the New York Suburban Building & Loan Association, having held this office for the past thirty years; he is the present president of the Exempt Firemen's Association; he has been a member of the Old Timers' Association of The Bronx ever since its organization; and he is fraternally affiliated with the Morrisania Lodge, No. 171, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, Free and Accepted Masons.

Charles Hefford Kirk married, August 28, 1873, at the rectory of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Yorkville section of New York City, Frances Lavinia Stripling, a daughter of William and Susan Elizabeth (Ackerly) Stripling, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Kirk's mother, Susan Elizabeth (Ackerly) Stripling, was born in West Farms, New York, a descendant of one of the oldest families in that region; while her father, William Stripling, was born in Plymouth, England. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk have become the parents of three children: 1. Edna Lavinia, born July 2, 1874, and married William J. Millard, a prominent citizen of The Bronx, and a leader of the Republican party in that section. 2. Charles Judson, born March 3, 1876. 3. Harry Dwight, born June 27, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk now maintain their residence at No. 1109 Washington Avenue, The Bronx.

THOMAS ANDREW LYNCH—For more than forty years Thomas Andrew Lynch has been a resident of The Bronx, where as a contractor and builder he became well known as one of the leaders in his line. In 1899, however, he established the undertaking business which he still (1926) successfully conducts. He removed to his present location at No. 1129 Southern Boulevard, in 1922, and is there conducting a very prosperous business.

Thomas Andrew Lynch was born in Great Falls, New Hampshire, June 26, 1856, son of Michaels Lynch, who was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1829, and died in The Bronx, in 1891, and of Bridget (O'Connell) Lynch, who was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1836, and also died in The Bronx, in 1904. The father was engaged in farming in New England, and in Somerset County, New Jersey, during the early years of his mature life, but later was proprietor of a grocery business in The Bronx.

Thomas Andrew Lynch was still in his infancy when his parents removed from Great Falls, New Hampshire, to New York City, and his earliest education was received in the Parochial School of the Transfiguration on Mott Street, but later his parents again made a change, this time going to Warren Township, Somerset County, New Jersey, where the father purchased a farm. The boy attended the local district school, and assisted his father on the farm, as was the custom among the residents of the locality, and when his school training was completed, became his father's assistant for a time on the farm. Later, however, he decided to learn the carpenter's trade, in which he served an apprenticeship of four years. When he was twenty-one years of age his parents returned to New York City, locating on One Hundred and Twelfth Street, near Avenue A. That district was far above the settled portion of the city at that time, being decidedly rural and containing only scattered homes. Growth was slow, and as there seemed to be no prospect of work at his trade, young Thomas Andrew Lynch worked at any job he could get, for a time, attending evening school, at the same time, but later returned to his trade as carpenter, continuing his studies in the evening school. He worked as a journeyman carpenter for two and a half years, and then engaged in the building and contracting business for himself.



Louis D. Kester

He did practically all of the building for Charles Baxter, a well-known architect of that time (about 1881), who was engaged in planning homes and other buildings for the Harlem section. In 1885, Mr. Lynch came to The Bronx and purchased two lots from the Tiffany estate, located on One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Hall Place. Here he built a home for himself on one lot, and on an adjoining lot purchased by his brother-in-law, Bartholomew Churchill, he built another home. This was the beginning of his work as a builder in The Bronx, and from that time until 1895, he was continuously engaged in building homes and other structures in different sections of The Bronx. He came to be known as one of the leading building contractors of this section and was rated as one of the best. In 1888, his father established a grocery store at the corner of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Hall Place, and in 1895, he purchased the business from his father. About this time he accepted for a year the office of inspector of offensive trades, as a member of the Board of Health. He took an active part in the affairs of Tammany Hall, since 1877, serving as captain of his district and as a member of the general committee. In 1899, four years after he had purchased his father's grocery business, he established an embalming and funeral directing business at No. 1116 Southern Boulevard. The enterprise met with success from the beginning, and in 1922 was removed to its present location at No. 1129 Southern Boulevard, where Mr. Lynch is still conducting a most successful and prosperous business. Mr. Lynch is a member of the Star Democratic Club of The Bronx, and has a host of friends in this section of the city.

Thomas Andrew Lynch was married, at St. Cecelia's Roman Catholic Church on One Hundred and Sixth Street, Manhattan, by Rev. James Flannery, to Katherine McIntyre, who was born in New York, daughter of John, who was born in County Sligo, Ireland, and of Bridget (Howley) McIntyre, who was born in County Sligo, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch became the parents of three children: 1. Dennis Thomas, born November 6, 1885; married Christine Schuck. 2. Raymond Andrew, born June 25, 1887; married Harriet Lynch, and they have three children: Violet, born July 12, 1923; Raymond, Jr., born June 11, 1925; and Thomas, born October 13, 1926. 3. Leonore Marie Collette, born May 14, 1902, who is engaged in teaching in Public School No. 71, The Bronx.

CHARLES LOUIS DOLT—Thirty-five years of expert work on pianos and in conjunction with the leading piano concerns of the United States prefaced the establishment of his own piano and music store in The Bronx, New York, by Charles Louis Dolt. Through his wide experience and his thoroughgoing knowledge of every branch of piano manufacture and distribution, the store enjoyed success from the beginning. In addition, Mr. Dolt's knowledge of local realty values has brought him a lucrative business on the side in realty. Mr. Dolt was born in Württemberg, Rhinefalz, Germany, July 10, 1878, son of Henry Gottfried and Siona (Garenflox) Dolt, the latter being born in Strasburg, Alsace-Lorraine. The

father was a farmer and horse-breeder. The family migrated to the United States when Charles Louis Dolt was four years old, in June, 1882, settling in Manhattan, first on East Forty-eighth Street, between First and Second avenues.

Mr. Dolt then attended public school on Seventieth Street and First Avenue. When the family moved to another location, the boy attended the school at Eighty-sixth Street and First Avenue, under Mr. Page as principal. At the age of thirteen, Mr. Dolt began his long period of apprenticeship to piano-making. His first employers were the firm of Stadie and Son, piano manufacturers, located on One Hundred and Seventh Street, near First Avenue. After three and a half years in that position, he joined the forces of Cable and Son, piano makers, on Thirty-eighth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, remaining there three and a half years. His next position was with Haines Brothers, piano makers, One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and Southern Boulevard, which lasted two years. Thoroughly trained in every branch of the industry, Mr. Dolt then saw opportunity for advancement with the department store of Bloomingdale Brothers, on Fifty-ninth Street. He greatly enhanced their piano business by serving as expert piano maker on all repair work and tuning. It was largely through his connection with them that the company was able to retail pianos on a large scale and to operate an extensive and profitable piano department. Two years later, Mr. Dolt took full charge of the repair shop of John Wanamaker's store, where he remained for nine years. Mason and Hamlin then employed him as their representative in charge of all leading concert tours, which necessitated his traveling with the leading artists all over the United States for a period of nine years. It was in 1920 that Mr. Dolt determined to establish his own business. His first store was located on One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Melrose Avenue, The Bronx. Growing business led him to move to larger and more attractive quarters six months later to No. 776 Elton Avenue, The Bronx, where his store remains. It is a thriving and substantial business, enjoying a lively trade. In addition the proprietor, who knows all about Bronx land values, operates a realty business.

Mr. Dolt is a member of Sylvan Grove Lodge, No. 275, Free and Accepted Masons; Marion Chapter, No. 655, Order of the Eastern Star; and Mechanics Lodge, No. 113, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On October 6, 1898, in Phillips Presbyterian Church, New York City, at the corner of Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street, Charles Louis Dolt was married, by Rev. Dr. Bushnell, to Lydia Elizabeth Henenlotter, daughter of Emil and Emma (Frey) Henenlotter. Children: 1. Lillian Edith, born in 1899. 2. Florence Mabel, born in 1902. 3. Grace Rose, born in 1905. 4. Charles Louis, born in 1910.

LOUIS GEORGE WEILER, superintendent of the Water Department of the Borough of The Bronx, is a man who has long been in the service of the city, and who has also devoted much of his time and energy in seeking ways and means for bettering the conditions of living for the civil service employees. Born May 14, 1868, on old Sixth Street

and Fordham Road, now known as One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, The Bronx, Mr. Weiler is a son of Jacob and Anna Barbara (Truckenbrodt) Weiler. The father, Jacob Weiler, came to New Village in the year 1852, in that section of The Bronx now known as One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, and which was at one time the town of Morrisania, Westchester County. For many years, he was engaged in dairying in that district. He is now deceased. Anna Barbara (Truckenbrodt) Weiler, the mother, who came to The Bronx when she was but fourteen years of age, residing on Fourth Avenue where The Bronx Hospital now stands, is still living and enjoying good health.

Their son, Louis George Weiler, received his education at the old Morrisania Public School No. 1. When he was but thirteen years of age, he received his first real contact with the world of commerce when he was employed in the Houston Machine Shop, manufacturers of sundry house supplies, situated on the south side of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, The Bronx. There he remained for a period of some four years, serving his apprenticeship while he learned the trade of machinist. He resigned from this position to enter the employ of the American Silk Label Company, where he learned silk weaving. He filled the position of a weaver with this company for a period of some eight years' duration. In May, 1893, Mr. Weiler entered the service of the city, and he was appointed by Borough President Louis Haffen as foreman of the Repair Shop and Store Yards of the Department of Street Improvements, at College Avenue between One Hundred and Forty-third and One Hundred and Forty-fourth streets. He continued in this position until March, 1904, when he was assigned to the South Bronx District of the Water Department, succeeding the late Patrick Walsh. In 1924 Mr. Weiler was appointed superintendent of Repairs and Maintenance of Distribution, Water Department of the Borough of The Bronx. During his work in the Water Department, Mr. Weiler became intensely interested in the situation of the civil service employees, and he devoted a great deal of his time and energy to measures for aiding them. Many of these measures and movements have since been adopted. He was one of the organizers of the Civil Service Employees Association of the city and State of New York. In the year 1910 he served as chairman of the Committee on Call, which issued a State-wide call to the civil service employees, gathering them together to back the measures then up before the Legislature at Albany. These measures included a retirement bill, the extension of the Preferred List from one to three years, and the granting of the right of appeal to civil employees when dismissed from the service. The general aim of the Association was to protect the employees from violation of the civil service laws, to advance their interests socially and fraternally, and to improve public service generally. For many years Mr. Weiler was treasurer of the State and City council, resigning from that position April 1, 1917. In 1916 he became vice-president of the Mayor's Conference Committee of Civil Service Employees, and chairman of the board of directors

of that organization. It was from this organization that the Municipal Credit Union developed, of which Mr. Weiler was one of the organizers, an institution which is now the greatest of its kind in the United States. The Municipal Credit Union is a coöperative savings and loan association incorporated under the Banking Law of the State of New York; its business is supervised by the State Banking Department. It was incorporated during the latter part of the year 1916, and was authorized to begin business October 3, 1916. Outside the work of organization, no business was transacted until January 1, 1917. Upon that date five hundred and seventy dollars had been paid in for shares by the nineteen original members. The purpose of this institution is to promote thrift among its members by encouraging the investment of their savings in its shares, and to make loans at reasonable rates to its members for useful purposes or to relieve cases of need. The membership is limited to persons who are at least twenty-one years of age and who are employees of the city of New York or any of the counties within the territorial limits of the city, for at least six months. In 1926 this institution boasted of ten thousand and two members with a total of over a million dollars in shares paid in, and it has declared dividends amounting to almost two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It is an interesting fact that this organization has had only one loss upon its loans, which amounted to forty dollars, during the entire ten years of its existence.

Despite the many varied and exacting duties of the work in which he is engaged, Mr. Weiler has nevertheless found time in which to take a keen and active interest in the club and social life of the Borough of The Bronx. For he is affiliated, fraternally, with the Level Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Zetland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; The Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Moscosco Tribe, No. 304, of the Improved Order of Red Men. He is vice-president of the Old Timers' Association of The Bronx, New York, Incorporated, an exclusive organization of which each member must have resided in The Bronx for at least fifty years, and of which Mr. Weiler has been the vice-president for the past eight years. He is also a charter member of the Friends of Erin, of The Bronx, and a member of The Bronx Council of Civil Service Employees, an associate member of The Bronx Taxpayers' Alliance, the Veteran Association of the 8th Regiment, known as the Washington Greys, the Municipal Square Club, and the Jackson Democratic Club. In the early part of his life, Mr. Weiler took a lively and active interest in athletics, and he was a member of many of the old baseball clubs of that time, including the Tremonts, the Suburbans, the Irvings, and the Sylvans who won the Junior Championship in the years 1886 and 1887. He also served as president of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Amateur Baseball Inter-State League, and he managed The Bronx Lodge baseball team for some seven years. He continued the interest in baseball which he began in 1884, until the year 1920. Mr. Weiler, who is a widower, resides at No. 14 West Mosholu Parkway South, The Bronx, New York.

THOMAS EDWARD MASTERSON—A resident of that part of The Bronx known as Westchester Village for almost half a century, and having gradually acquired considerable property, all of which he improved with buildings of his own, Mr. Masterson has devoted the past years, since 1918, to the real estate business. He was born March 17, 1860, in Anaughan, County Longford, Ireland, a son of John and Mary (Fitzpatrick) Masterson, his father a farmer.

Thomas Edward Masterson was educated in a private school in Curtoba, County Cavan, conducted by Master Michael Smith, and came to the United States in 1879 at the age of nineteen. He settled in Westchester Village and entered the employ of Major Cooley, with whom he remained for ten years. In 1889 he established himself in the butter and egg business in which he continued with marked success until 1918, when he gave up this business to enter the real estate field. Prior to this time he had already built a number of houses on property which he had acquired from time to time. Two of his houses on Westchester Square were later taken over by New York City for park purposes, and the property on which they formerly stood now forms part of the public park. A third building on Westchester Square, No. 135, which he also built, is still owned by him, as are also several other houses erected by him, including two on Williamsbridge Road, one on East Tremont Avenue, and one on Dorris Street, in which last he makes his home. His real estate business is conducted in offices in one of his other properties at No. 135 Westchester Square. He has been a member of the Business Men's Association of Westchester Square for seven years, the Taxpayers' Association of Throggs Neck, twenty years; a member of the Chippewa Club of Westchester, twenty years; the Royal Arcanum, twenty-five years; the Property Owners' Association of Westchester; member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, ten years; St. Vincent de Paul Society, fifteen years, and Franklin Athletic Club, twenty-eight years. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church, in which he is a communicant of St. Raymond's Church, Castle Hill Avenue and East Tremont Avenue.

Mr. Masterson married, in New York City, in 1893, Catherine Smith, a daughter of Luke and Mary (Leddy) Smith, the former a native of Curtoba, County Cavan, Ireland, the latter a native of Arnaughan, County Cavan, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Masterson are the parents of six children: Mary, John Joseph, Catherine, Gertrude, Thomas, and Anna. The family home is located at No. 1436 Dorris Street, The Bronx.

HUGH RICHARD FITZPATRICK—A substantial and highly respected business man of The Bronx, New York, Hugh Richard Fitzpatrick owns and operates a successful plumbing establishment at No. 81 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, which has flourished for over twenty years. He was born May 31, 1877, in Westchester Village, the Throggs Neck section of East Bronx, son of Philip and Sabina (Glenn) Fitzpatrick. The father, born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1823, died in his ninety-eighth

year, in March, 1921; while the mother, born likewise in Dublin, in 1846, died in 1894. Among his children were: 1. Mary, married to Garrett Healy, and they have children: Sabina and Elizabeth Healy, the latter a Dominican nun. 2. Frances, married Josiah Thompson, and they have children: Charles, Albert, Catherine, Elizabeth, and Harold. 3. Elizabeth, married Edwin Youngmans, and their children are: Mildred, Arthur, and Harold Youngmans. 4. Jenny, married Patrick Stapleton, and they have a daughter, Marian Stapleton. 5. Agnes, who married William Stapleton, not a relative of the above, and they have children: Raymond, Adelle, and John Stapleton. 6. Catherine, married Frank Mackey, and they have five children: Francis, Jr., George, Leo, Harold, and Gertrude. 7. Hugh Richard, subject of this record, of further mention. 8. James, married Mary Conard, and they have children: Sabina, Emma, Catherine, Philip, John.

When Hugh Richard Fitzpatrick was a child his family moved to the Melrose section of The Bronx and resided on Elton Avenue near One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street. The boy attended the old Public School No. 62, then under the management of Mr. Silver and Miss Rheims as principals. He entered on his self-supporting career at the age of fifteen, in the employ of the Macy Refrigerator Company in The Bronx. After a brief stay, he determined to become a plumber. He served his apprenticeship for three years to Timothy Frawley, plumber, beginning at a wage of \$2.25 a week. His next advancement came as journeyman plumber for William Sitz, plumber, located on Fox Street, where Mr. Fitzpatrick was employed for six months. Being ambitious and full of initiative, Mr. Fitzpatrick then determined to establish himself in a plumbing business of his own. His first shop was located on East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, adjoining the United States Post Office, and began operations in 1904. The next move was to the site now occupied by Mr. Fitzpatrick's business, No. 381 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street. There his enterprise has enjoyed a steadily prosperous existence, offering excellence in workmanship and quality to owners of private homes and to builders and contractors alike on large and small buildings. The proprietor is known and respected throughout the borough.

On June 29, 1904, in St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church in The Bronx, Hugh Richard Fitzpatrick was married to Emma Foster, daughter of Gustave Foster, born in the Yorkville section of New York, and his wife, Annie (Port) Foster, a native of Ossining, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick were born: 1. Owen Fitzpatrick, August 17, 1908, married Lillian Ashman, and they have a son: Hugh. 2. Howard Gregory Fitzpatrick, born March 17, 1909. 3. Robert Fitzpatrick, born March 5, 1912. 4. Philip Fitzpatrick, born April 12, 1913. 5. June Ann Fitzpatrick, born June 2, 1922. The family residence is at No. 2489 MacLay Avenue.

FRED M. WEISS—Enjoying the prestige of being the head of the oldest established firm of realtors in East Bronx, north of The Bronx River, Fred M. Weiss for more than a quarter of a century has

been drawing to his offices a goodly share of the real estate and insurance business that comes out of his territory. His concern, F. M. Weiss & Company, is a constructive factor of the Borough of The Bronx, whose realty interests it has sought to promote and consolidate during the career of its service in the community. Mr. Weiss and his associates also have at heart the general advance which The Bronx has continued without appreciable interruption to make during the past few years. Like the great number of business men and other residents of this heavily populated borough, he is desirous of seeing this forward movement absorb the elements of real and enduring progress—a substantial growth all-round, that shall become a fixed factor in the community program both for the present and the coming years.

Fred M. Weiss was born in Nagy Szollos, Province of Ugocsa Megye, Hungary, September 8, 1875, a son of Moses, a native of Nagy Szollos, and Dorothy (Gluck) Weiss, born in Kaszon, Hungary, his father a farmer on his native soil. Having attended school until he was thirteen years old, he then obtained employment in a grocery in the town of his birth. After two years at that work, he emigrated to the United States, believing, as he afterward realized, that he was following the beckoning hand of a kindly fate. He first located in Summit, New Jersey, and quite naturally fitted into the grocery business as an employee of D. M. Strauss, who befriended the Hungarian youth and gave him a chance to make a start in life on the American plan. Eight years he spent in the Strauss grocery, and when he reached the age of twenty-two years, he knew, in the parlance of the country, that "he had found himself," and the real estate and insurance business having appealed to him as a desirable life-work, he entered it with the freshness and zeal of a vigorous young man, determined to succeed. In 1900 he came to East Bronx and there established himself in an office in the district formerly known as Westchester Village. The volume of his business increased as the building wave mounted higher and higher, until he found himself in the center of a hive of real estate and insurance activities. He subsequently enlarged his field of operations, expanded his office force, and made his agency a partnership concern, known as F. M. Weiss & Company, with a fine location at Westchester Square, East Bronx. This company now holds rank as the pioneer realty house within the zone of its operations. It is held in high esteem by its clients and business contacts generally for its efficient service and high standard of business ethics. It is a most helpful agency in the community progress for which the great majority of the people are hopeful of accomplishment.

Mr. Weiss is a strong and influential member of the Republican party, and has had political aspirations. In 1916 he was his party's candidate for member of Congress from the Twenty-fourth District, The Bronx. He is a member of The Bronx County Grand Jury ever since the county was erected. He is affiliated with Wyoming Lodge, No. 492, Free and Accepted Masons; Unionport Lodge, (German) Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Freewill Council, No. 1487, Royal Arcanum. His clubs are:

the Franklin Athletic, Van Ness Square, and Fellowship, all of The Bronx.

Mr. Weiss married, January 1, 1900, in East Bronx, formerly Westchester Village, Katie London, daughter of a family long resident in The Bronx, Isaac and Adelaide (Jacobs) London. They are the parents of one son, Albert Marcell, born July 27, 1901.

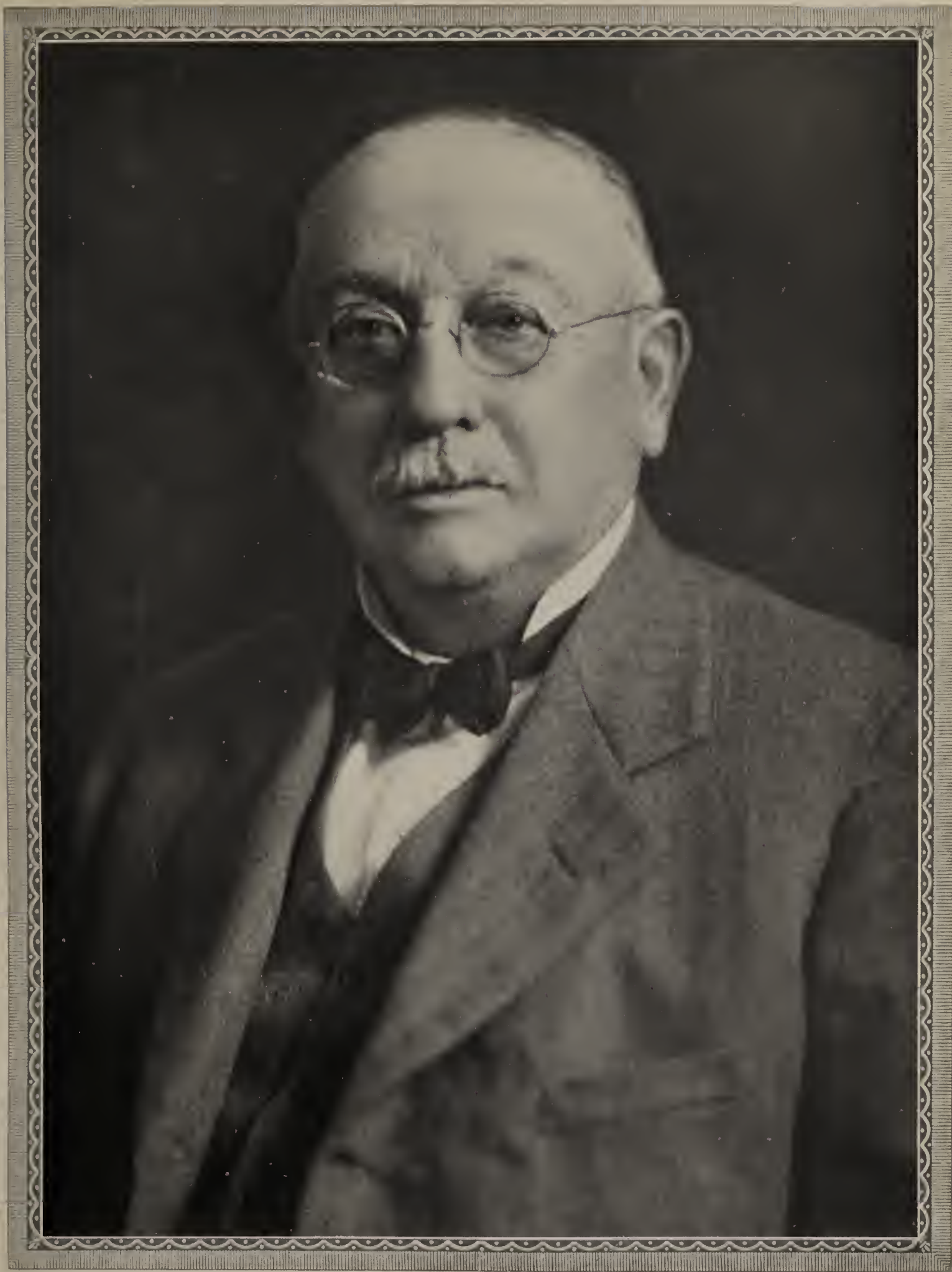
HENRY WILLIAM SCHIRMER—One of the leading electrical contracting firms in The Bronx is headed by Henry William Schirmer, of Schirmer Brothers. Mr. Schirmer's well-equipped shop and showrooms are operated at No. 389 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street. Born in Manhattan thirty-five years ago, Mr. Schirmer started work at the age of fifteen and gradually worked his way up in the insurance and real estate business until 1922 when he became associated with his brother, George W. Schirmer, in the electrical contracting business. This partnership of the two brothers has proved most successful.

Henry William Schirmer was born in Manhattan, Forty-second Street and Second Avenue, August 24, 1891, the son of Henry George and Johanna (Ahrens) Schirmer. Both father and mother were natives of Hanover, Germany, and came to New York in 1884. The father opened a grocery store on lower Second Avenue in 1890 and continued there until 1900, when he moved to The Bronx. Still in the grocery business, he established himself in a store on One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Willis Avenue, and continued until he retired in 1915.

Henry William Schirmer was the eldest of four sons born to his parents. When he was nine years old his parents moved to The Bronx and here he attended school at Public School No. 9. When he was fifteen years old he started work in the employ of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, with New York offices at No. 68 Williams Street. He continued this for five years when he entered the real estate and insurance office of Edward Polak, ex-county register of The Bronx, with offices on East Tremont Avenue, but after a few years here he decided to start in the real estate and insurance business of his own. He continued this until 1922, when he joined his brother, George W., who had started in 1916 an electrical contracting business, begun in a small way but growing so successfully that in 1922 Henry W. dropped the insurance business to take part with his brother George W., in a co-partnership in the new electrical contracting firm. Since that time they have devoted all their time to this business. Mr. Schirmer is a member of the Americus Lodge, No. 535, Free and Accepted Masons; The Bronx Board of Trade, of the James W. Brown Association of The Bronx, and of the Schnorer Club.

Mr. Schirmer married, in The Bronx, June 7, 1914, Emily Overbeck, daughter of John and Anna (Stuve) Overbeck, and they are the parents of one daughter, Edna Anna Schirmer.

JOSEPH NEWMAN—Among the comparatively small number of mature New Yorkers of today who were born in this city, one who can take most pride in its growth because of the part he played in it,



Joseph Newman

is Joseph Newman, for some fifty years a mason and builder in the Westchester section of The Bronx. He was born on London Terrace, that picturesque district now included in Old Chelsea, on March 6, 1854, son of Kelner and Sarah (Austin) Newman. His father, born in Kingston, Ireland, a carpenter by trade, died in 1918, in his eighty-seventh year.

Joseph Newman moved with his parents to the Unionport Village part of The Bronx when he was ten years old, and attended the old public school that stood where now is found Westchester Square. At the age of fifteen the energetic and ambitious lad began to work at odd jobs in the gardens and on the farms of the vicinity. He then served an apprenticeship to learn masonry and plastering with Powers Brothers, on East Forty-first Street, New York City, with whom he continued for four years. This conscientious and thorough preparation was manifest in the work he did throughout his long active period. After he established himself in his own building and masonry business in the Westchester area of The Bronx, he came to be considered one of the most reliable and efficient, as well as successful, builders in his locality, and this splendid reputation he maintained until he retired from business in 1921. Among the notable structures with which he was associated in the erection of was the Catholic Church, Star of the Sea, at City Island; the Methodist Episcopal Church on Tremont Street; and his own building, at Nos. 78 and 80 Westchester Square.

At the same time, Mr. Newman did not neglect his civic responsibilities, for he was trustee of School No. 12 in Westchester, and is a loyal communicant of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. He is a member of Wyoming Lodge, No. 492, Free and Accepted Masons; Free Will Council, No. 1487, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Volunteer Firemen, of Westchester.

On November 24, 1881, Joseph Newman was married to Agnes M. Willie, in St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. Joseph Johnson, now Bishop of Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Newman is the daughter of Charles and Ernestine (Shellenberg) Willie, both born in Berlin, Germany. Children: 1. Irene Louise, married Robert E. Walker, by whom she has children: i. Dorothy Irene, born February 7, 1905. ii. Robert Allen, born December 7, 1908. iii. Douglas John, born September 27, 1919. 2. Mary Agnes, born February 22, 1886; married Mansell Davis. 3. Francis Joseph, born March 22, 1889. 4. Robert Frederick, born July 14, 1891, married Anna Johnson, by whom he has three children: i. Harold, born June 30, 1911. ii. John, born August 10, 1913. iii. Ruth, born October 13, 1915. 5. Florence May, born May 17, 1896; married Henry Clay Penny, and is the mother of three children: i. Jeannette Helen, born August 20, 1920. ii. Donald Clay, born December 7, 1923. iii. Doris Newman, born May 16, 1925.

DR. SAMUEL HENRY BURSTEIN—In the field of optometry in New York City, the experience and accomplishment of Dr. Samuel Henry Burstein have for years secured for him his leadership and well-founded repute for expertness that have made his headquarters in The Bronx generally known for

reliability in matters of professional service and advice of the highest standard. With his excellent training and a lifelong study of the science that he has completely mastered as to its remedial application, Dr. Burstein is accounted one of the foremost men in his profession.

Samuel Henry Burstein, a son of Louis Burstein, who engaged in mercantile business, and of Jennie (Kahn) Burstein, both parents now deceased, was born August 14, 1881, in New York City, where he attended the public schools. For about five years he was employed as a printer, after which he took a course in Manhattan College of Optics, and devoted his entire to this profession.

Dr. Burstein, besides examining eyes for errors in refraction, fills oculist's prescriptions, assisted by Mrs. Burstein, who is a graduate of Columbia University School of Optometry. He is a member of the board of directors of the Bronx Eye and Ear Infirmary, of which both he and Mrs. Burstein are life-members, of The Bronx Hospital; of The Bronx Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, Lions Club, the New York City, State and National Optometrical societies, and of the B'rith Abraham Home for Incurables, and of the Day and Night Nursery. He is also a director of North New York Savings and Loan Association, and of the North New York Savings and Loan Society, and is affiliated with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Royal Arcanum, Suburban Council. His religious fellowship is with Temple Beth Abraham.

Dr. Samuel Henry Burstein married, September 21, 1910, Jennie Jacobson, a teacher in the public schools of New York City, who was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, daughter of Abraham and Julia Jacobson. In 1916 Mrs. Burstein entered Columbia University for the course in optometry.

JAMES ALOYSIUS BERGEN—Prominent both politically and as a business man of The Bronx, James Aloysius Bergen is deputy sheriff of Bronx County and owner of a florist's business at No. 3245 East Tremont Avenue. He was born in Kingston, New York, April 18, 1876, son of Michael Bergen, a farmer, who was born in Ireland, and his wife, Mary (Dorsey) Bergen, also a native of Ireland.

Mr. Bergen attended the old red schoolhouse in Hurley, and parochial school, St. Joseph's, in Kingston. Since he was twelve years old Mr. Bergen has been devoting himself to horticulture and floriculture, beginning on his father's farm and for ten years helping to plant and tend the fields and garner the crops. When he reached the age of twenty-two, he continued the work he knew so well and which so held his interest: growing things. He worked in The Bronx Botanical Gardens under the supervision of Dr. Britten, well-known floriculturist and horticulturist, beginning as gardener and soon earning advancement to the position of foreman. He was then appointed gardener of greenhouses and nurseries for the Park Department, during the administration of Mayor George B. McClellan, serving for three years, and later, under Mayor Gaynor, was superintendent for four years of greenhouses and nurseries of the parks of The Bronx. In 1914 came Mr. Bergen's appointment to the office of deputy sheriff

of the newly-made Bronx County, under Sheriff James O'Brien. Mr. Bergen is still engaged in the able performance of the duties of that office. At the same time, retaining his interest in flowers, he conducts a florist business at No. 3245 East Tremont Avenue, where he has built two hundred-foot modern greenhouses, opposite St. Raymond's Cemetery. A Democrat in politics, he is a member of the North End and Chippewa Democratic clubs, and of the Arthur H. Murphy Association of The Bronx.

On September 20, 1922, in St. Gregory's Roman Catholic Church, James Aloysius Bergen was married, by Rev. Leon, to Mary Urell, daughter of John and Catherine (Nicholson) Urell, natives of Ulster County, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Bergen was born a son: Charles Christopher Bergen, August 23, 1923.

EDWARD VINCENT HANDY—Among the very successful business men who have always been identified with The Bronx must be mentioned Edward Vincent Handy, son of James Handy, a native of Kings County, Ireland, who was born in 1838 and is still living (1926), and Elinor O'Brien Handy, who was born in Harlem, New York City, in 1842, and who died in 1907. Edward Vincent Handy was born at the family residence on Field Place at the corner of Creston Avenue, The Bronx, on May 2, 1880, and until he was fifteen years old was educated at Public School No. 64, on Webster Avenue and at the Harlem High School on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. At this early age he began to be a wage earner, finding his first position with the wholesale silk firm of Hart and Lindgens, No. 64 Green Street, Manhattan, but a year later he left their employ to become associated with the great chain-store grocery firm of W. W. Edwards, and though a very young man for so responsible a position, he became manager of their branch store at One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, which he conducted successfully for the following three years. It is to be expected that one who has the initiative and the ability to rise to such a position at seventeen would not long remain in the employ of another, and at twenty he joined his brother, James Handy, in the contracting business. The firm worked principally in the Fordham section of The Bronx and at that time, 1900, this section of the city was rapidly developing. The brothers had the advantage of lifelong acquaintance with that territory and their real estate operations were successful from the outset. In addition to their work as contractors they bought and sold real estate, and soon they began to build for their own interests on the ground which they held, much of their vacant property being located on Webster Avenue, a main artery of the Fordham section. They erected the immense garage at No. 3040 Webster Avenue and the houses opposite, from No. 3027 to No. 3039 Webster Avenue, and later they built the dwellings from No. 390 to No. 399 Mosholu Parkway, all of which they still own and operate.

Mr. Handy takes a live interest in local affairs and in 1907 was elected on the Democratic ticket in the Thirty-third Assembly District as alderman,

holding office until 1919. He is a prominent member of the North End Democratic Club, of which he was an organizer.

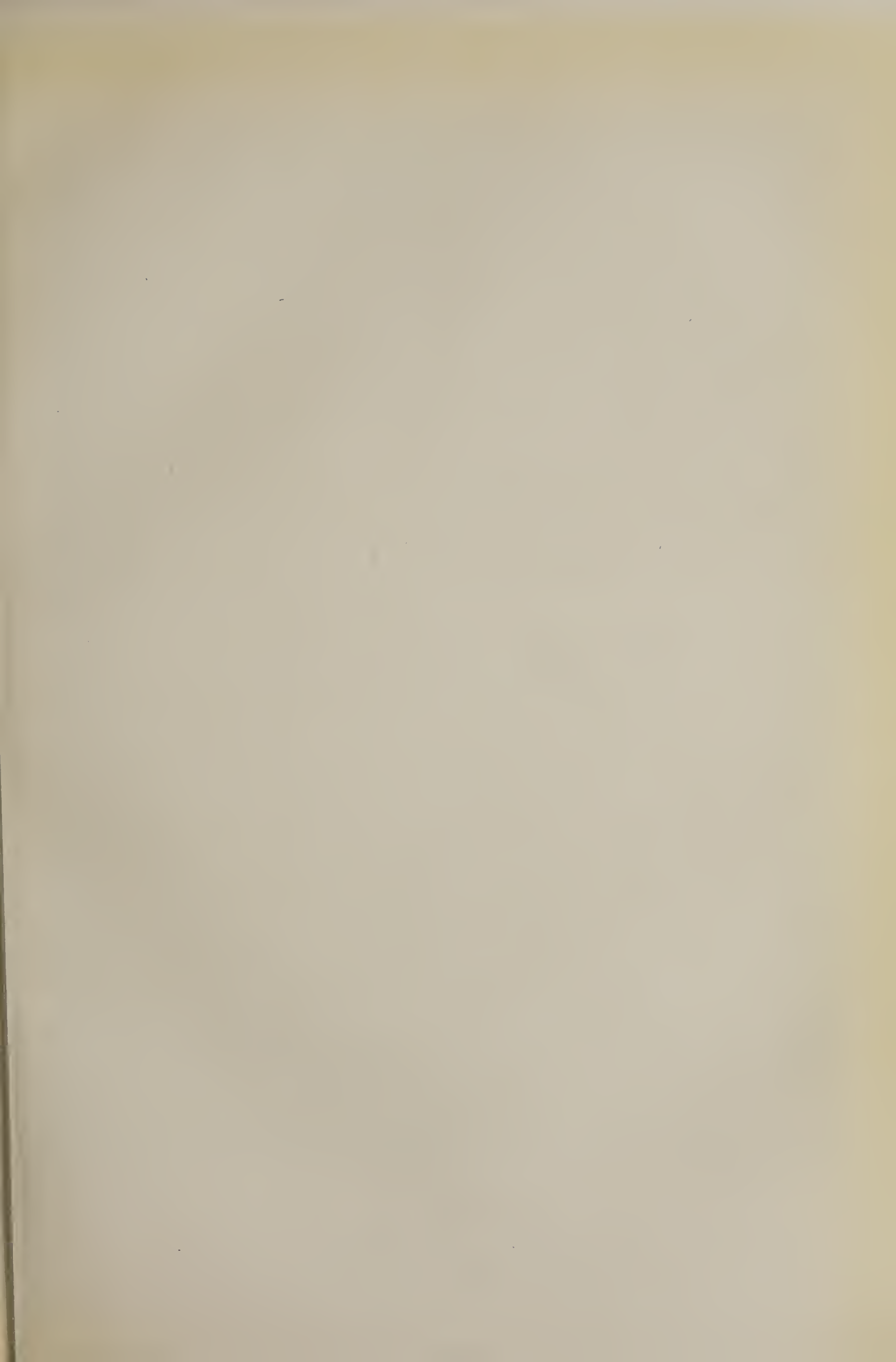
On April 15, 1916, Rev. Father Dolan solemnized the marriage of Edward Vincent Handy and Mae Gertrude Gorman in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine. Mrs. Handy's parents, John and Mary (Quilty) Gorman, were both natives of Stonington, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Handy are the parents of five children: 1. Elinor, born in 1918. 2. Edward, born in 1919. 3. Marie, born in 1920. 4-5. Eileen and Catherine (twins), born in 1923.

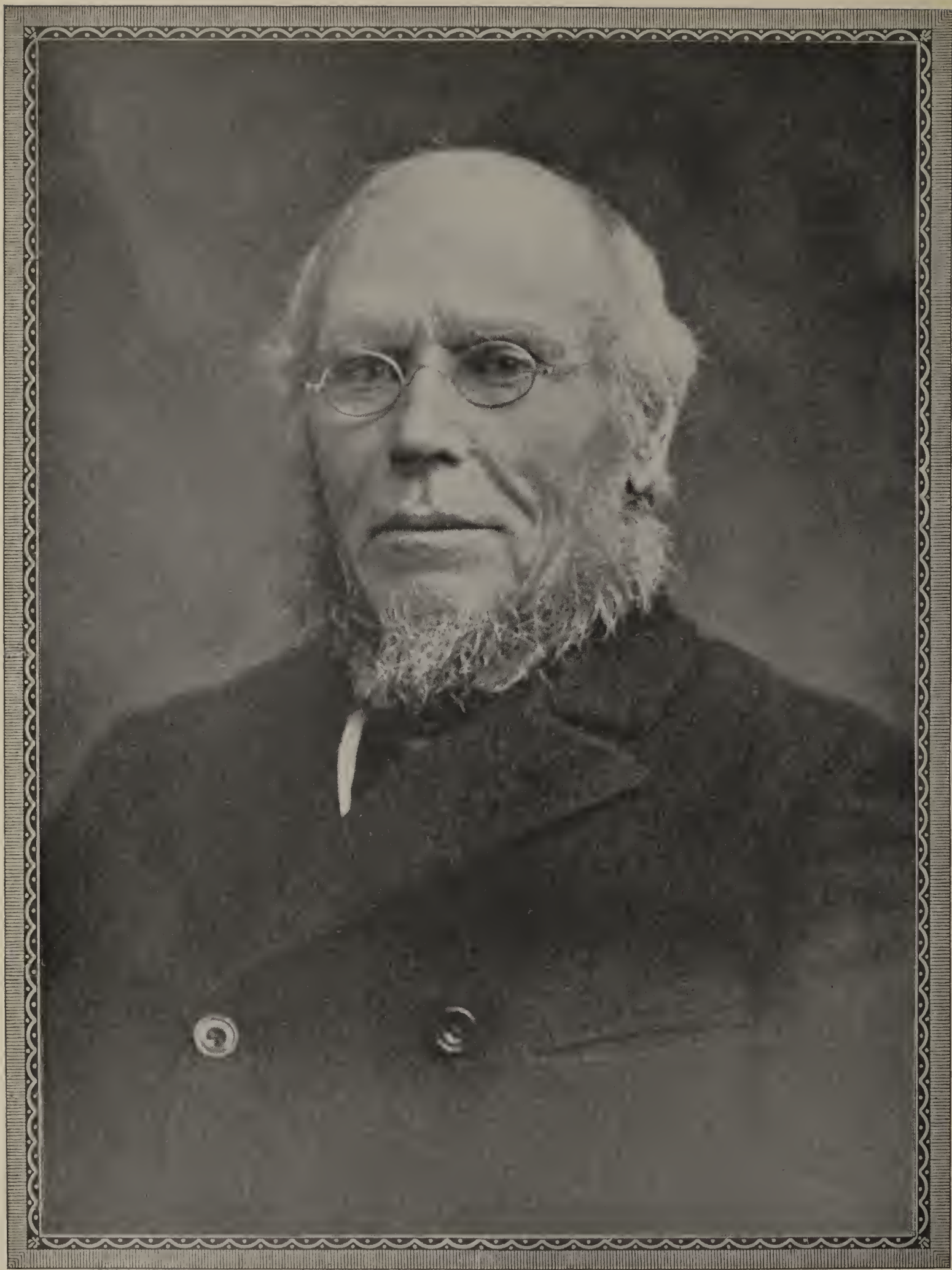
CHARLES REGINALD VAN ANDEN—A popular member of the New York State bar is Charles R. Van Anden, at present practicing his profession in The Bronx, where he has charge of The Bronx office of the New York Title & Mortgage Company and The American Trust Company. He was born in New Hamburg, Dutchess County, New York, February 24, 1890, son of Charles Van Anden, who was born in the same town, his family having been among the first settlers there, who died March 4, 1917, aged seventy-four years.

Charles Reginald Van Anden received his education in the public schools of his native town, and graduated from Poughkeepsie High School in 1910. He then studied law, being admitted to the New York State Bar in 1915, and practiced his chosen profession in Poughkeepsie for two years. In 1917 he enlisted in the service of the United States as a second-class seaman, being stationed at Base No. 8, Staten Island, engaged in the mine sweeping division. He was commissioned an ensign in the United States Navy in 1918. He received his honorable discharge in May, 1919, and returned to the practice of law. Mr. Van Anden is a Republican in politics; is very active in his party, but has never held a public office. In fraternal circles he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is very fond of all out-door sports, his favorite recreations being boating and fishing, and he is a member of the Hamburg Yacht Club. In religious fellowship he is an Episcopalian, a member of the William McKinley Memorial Chapel, which is under the supervision of The Zion Episcopal (The Mother Church).

Charles Reginald Van Anden married, July 7, 1917, at New Hamburg, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Van Anden are the parents of one daughter, Nancy Jane, born April 23, 1924.

CHARLES ALEXANDER HABERSACK, M. D.—Long familiarized to the section of The Bronx in which he resides are the name and the excellent repute in his profession of Dr. Charles Alexander Habersack, a general practitioner of well-established skill and attainments, and a physician whose popularity is based upon his lifelong study of all branches of *materia medica*. Both his father and his grandfather were druggists and skilled in pharmacy, and the family in both branches have always been engaged in the professions. His father's grand-uncle was a commander of forts in Wuertzburg, Bavaria, Germany, and was active in the Spanish War between Germany, France and Spain, as major. Dr.





Isaac Butler

Habersack is a son of Nivard Habersack, through whom a family name of an Abbott of a cloister is traced to 1621, and Regina (Mastney) Habersack, both of Bavaria, Germany.

Dr. Charles Alexander Habersack was born November 28, 1868, at Frammersbach, in Bavaria, Germany. He attended private schools in Wuertzburg and Stuttgart, and upon coming to the United States, he attended the New York City public schools, and was graduated at the Medical School of New York University in the class of 1891. Establishing himself in the general practice of medicine in 1892 in The Bronx and now at No. 840 Trinity Avenue, Dr. Habersack has continued at the same residence throughout all the years of his practice, and he has witnessed many changes that have taken place in this section of the city.

Fraternally, Dr. Habersack is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Catholic Benevolent Legion; The Bronx Medical Society; and the Medical Society, Borough of The Bronx; the Bronx Medical Association; and he is a communicant of St. Anselm's Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Charles Alexander Habersack married, October 25, 1894, in New York City, Jeanette Kauert, who was born in 1874 in Cologne, Germany, and died March 10, 1909. Their children: Alexander John, born in 1896, is a graduate of New York University Medical School with his medical degree; Nivard Hubertus, born in 1896, is a commercial designer; Earnest Rudolph, born in 1899, is an artist.

ISAAC BUTLER—For more than half a century, and with a faithfulness and zeal that were beautiful to behold, Isaac Butler held the position of sexton of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Westchester Avenue, now in The Bronx, and acted as the undertaker for the district, having been the founder of the oldest-established business of the kind in all that section. The church in which he officiated in his serviceable and sympathetic capacity, and of which in the latter years of his life he was a vestryman, was destroyed by fire in 1877, and in its place there was erected another edifice, in whose tower there was installed at the expense of his daughter a chime of ten bells in the memory of her parents and their descendants. The bells are most appropriately inscribed with texts from Holy Writ. Mr. Butler was a prominent man of the community of his day, and was held in genuine affection by the people, particularly by the members of the parish which he served in such an ideal manner for so long a period.

Isaac Butler, the founder of the business which bore his name, was born in Evercreech, Somersetshire, England, May 30, 1825, died January 19, 1913, at his home in The Bronx, New York City, the eldest son of William and Ann (Hill) Butler. His father operated a silk factory, giving employment to about one hundred persons. The son Isaac attended the local schools, and at the age of fourteen was apprenticed in the carpenter's trade, serving a term of seven years, and becoming a full-fledged journeyman. For three years he worked at his trade. On April 9, 1849, he married Anne Cox, and on the same day he and his bride set sail for America, ar-

iving in New York eight weeks later. They settled at West Farms, then a considerable distance from New York but now within the city limits, and after four years spent by Mr. Butler at his trade there and a few years in Unionport, he and his wife removed to the old village of Westchester. In that year, 1856, he was appointed sexton of St. Peter's Church, one of the oldest churches in the entire section, having a history dating back into the seventeenth century. In connection with his duties as sexton he became the recognized undertaker of the church and village and served in that capacity until his death. He was a man of great public spirit who took a keen interest in the church, which, in addition to sexton and vestryman, he served as treasurer many years.

He was a charter member, and the first to be initiated, of Wyoming Lodge, No. 492, Free and Accepted Masons, of Westchester, having been raised in November, 1859. He was a member of the Board of School Trustees for fifteen years, during which period he gave invaluable service to the cause of education locally. On the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his appointment as sexton of St. Peter's, the church presented him with a set of table silver and an engraved appreciation of his services; and on the fiftieth anniversary of his becoming a Mason, his lodge, of which he was Master in 1866 and 1873, presented him with a Past Master's Jewel in token of their appreciation.

Anne (Cox) Butler died October 1, 1889. She and her husband were survived by two children: William Richard and Martha Annie. Martha Annie Butler was born September 25, 1851. She married Henry V. Arnow on June 20, 1875, in St. Paul's Church. To them was born, August 1, 1876, a son, Isaac Reid Butler Arnow, whose death occurred February 22, 1918, five years after that of his grandfather, whose name he bore. The fine chime of bells installed in the steeple of St. Peter's in memory of Isaac Butler, his wife and I. Reid Butler Arnow, and other members and descendants of the founder of this family in old Westchester and The Bronx, contains ten units which are numbered and inscribed as follows:

No. 1

A. D. 1923. This Bell made to replace one inscribed "Episcopal Church of Saint Peter's, Westchester," A. D. 1878, recast from Bells presented by Parishioners of Church, 1857, and destroyed by fire, A. D. January, 1877.

This Chime of Bells given by M. Annie Butler Arnow in Loving Memory of her Father and Mother, Isaac and Anne Butler, and of her son, I. Reid Butler Arnow, and also as an expression of Esteem and affection for all descendants of her parents.

Dedicated and first rung on May 30, 1923, the Anniversary of the birth of Isaac Butler.

No. 2

To the Greater Glory of God and in Loving Memory of Isaac Butler, Sexton of Saint Peter's Church, Westchester, New York City, 1856 to 1912. Born May 30, 1825. Died January 19, 1913. (Opposite this part of the inscription there is engraved the Masonic square and compass, in recognition of Mr. Butler's identification with that order.)

No. 3

To the Greater Glory of God and in Loving Memory of Anne Cox, wife of Isaac Butler, Died October, 1889.

No. 4

"For God so loved the World that He gave His only begotten Son, that Whosoever Believeth in Him should not Perish but have Everlasting Life."

No. 5

To the Greater Glory of God and in Loving Memory of I. Reid Butler Arnow, Son of M. Annie Butler Arnow. Born August 1, 1876. Died February 22, 1918.

No. 6

"Praise God from Whom all Blessings flow,
Praise Him All Creatures here below,
Praise Him above ye Heavenly Host,
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost."

No. 7

A Tribute of Esteem and Affection for William R. Butler, Son of Isaac and Anne Butler.

"I was glad when they said unto me let us go
into the House of the Lord."

No. 8

A Tribute of Esteem and Affection for Frank R. Butler, Roy E. Butler, and Florence Butler Crooker, grandchildren of Isaac and Anne Butler, also Muriel C. Crooker and Robert K. Crooker, great-grandchildren of Isaac and Anne Butler.

No. 9

A Tribute of Esteem and Affection for Annie Mildred Arnow Becher and I. Butler Arnow, grandchildren and Godchildren, and also Ruth Arnow Sullivan and Marie Julia Arnow, grandchildren of M. Annie Butler Arnow.

No. 10

"Glory to God in the Highest and on Earth
Peace, Good Will toward Men."
"My Faith Looks up to Thee,
Thou Lamb of Calvary,
Saviour Divine."

Martha A. Butler Arnow. Died August 21, 1926

William Richard Butler, son of Isaac and Anne (Cox) Butler, was born in what was then the village of Unionport, now a part of The Bronx, May 16, 1854. He attended the old public school in Westchester Village, and for a time the public school in West Farms. At the age of sixteen he went to work for his father in his undertaking establishment, opposite St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church on Westchester Avenue, and was associated with him until the latter's death. He afterward continued in the business on Tremont Avenue until his own death, April 27, 1925, and the establishment is now being carried on by his sons, Frank R. and Roy Elward Butler. Mr. Butler, like his father, was a devout and loyal member of St. Peter's Church, and was affiliated with Marian Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons, serving as trustee for many years. He was also a member of Clairmont Council, No. 1655, Royal Arcanum.

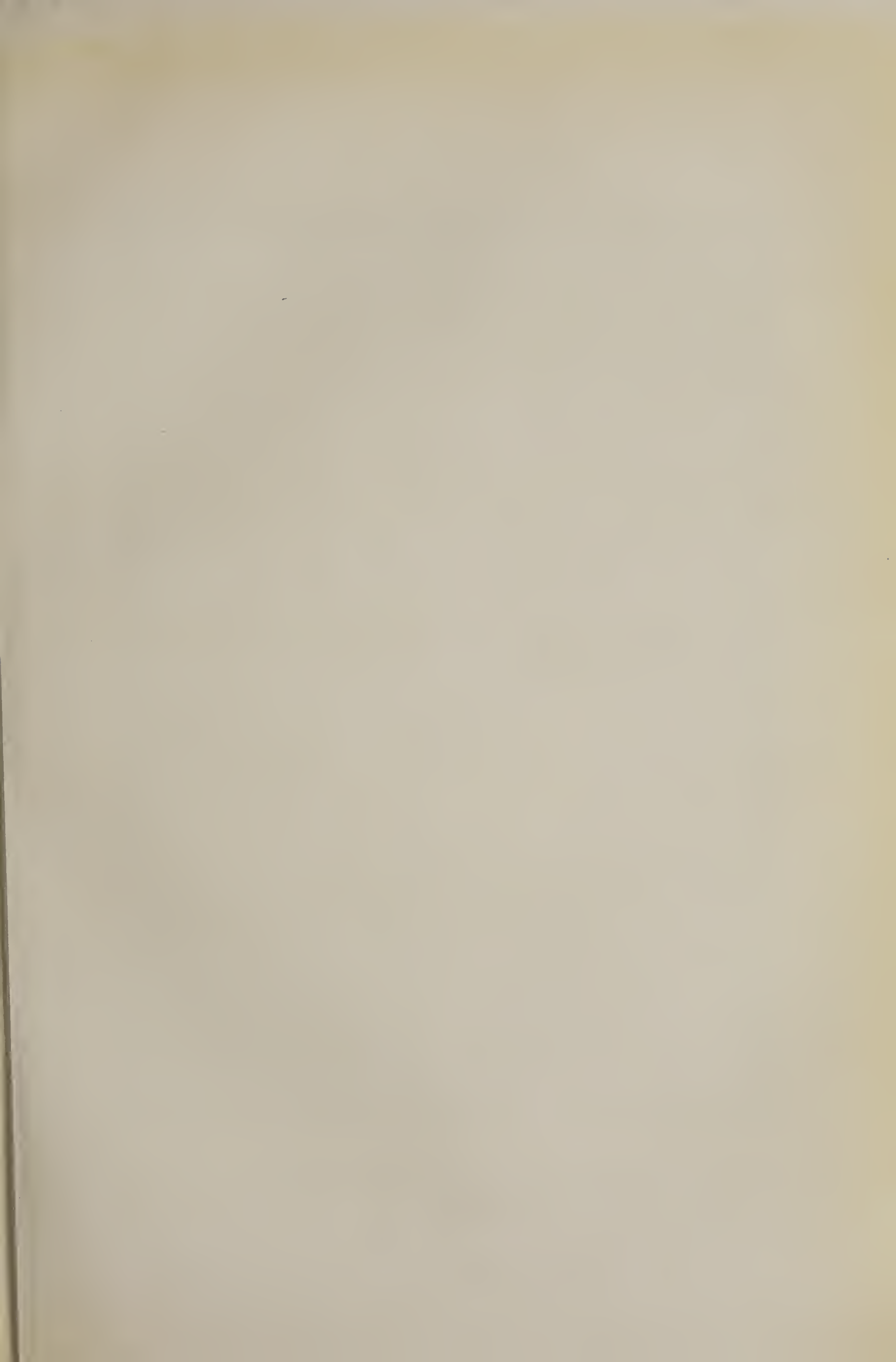
William Richard Butler married, October 12, 1881, in St. Peter's Church, Florence Twaites, daughter of James and Anna Eliza (Hitchcock) Twaites, her father a native of England, and her mother of Bronx-dale, Westchester County. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Joseph Johnson, now bishop of Los Angeles, California. Mr. and Mrs. Butler were the parents of three children: 1. Florence Taylor, born March 5, 1883; married Robert W. Crooker, and they have two children: Muriel, born November 24, 1904, and Robert Kenneth, born in January, 1906. 2. Frank Richard, born September 13, 1886; now associated with his brother in the undertaking business as successors of their father. He is a member of: Clairmont Council, No. 1655, Royal Arcanum; member and Past Master of Marian

Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons; Masters and Past Masters Association of The Bronx Masonic District; William C. Jaegle Post, No. 763, American Legion. He is vice-president of the New York City Undertakers' Association and a member of the West Farms Square Club and the Van Ness Square Club. 3. Roy Elward, born October 1, 1890; associated with his brother in business.

LOUIS MOSER—A pioneer resident of his community, Louis Moser has given a life-time of earnest application to the service of a single industry.

Martin George Moser, born in Darmstadt, Germany, in 1826, died in 1897. His wife, Annie (Hepenheim) Moser, born in Auerbach, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1828, died in 1884. Martin George Moser devoted a long and useful career to the paint contracting business.

Louis Moser, son of Martin George and Annie (Hepenheim) Moser, was born February 29, 1860, upon Fortieth Street between Fourth and Madison avenues, Manhattan. He was first a student in the public school between Second and Third avenues on Seventy-fifth Street. He removed with his parents to The Bronx in 1867, and began the building of a new home on One Hundred and Forty-third Street, adjoining the present elevated structure at that point; the home continues to stand at that location. Louis Moser then entered The Bronx schools, first becoming a pupil of the old school at College Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street. The pupils of this school were later transferred from the old building to the old Courtlandt Avenue School on the Hill, where old Mott Street intersected Courtlandt Avenue. Louis Moser later attended the Melrose School when Mrs. Raines was principal thereof. He then returned to the school at College Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, when Mr. Hyatt was principal. He was graduated from this school at the age of thirteen years, and entered the old White School House on Courtlandt Avenue, where the German language was taught, and studied a well-known master of the times, John Hipp. His education completed, Louis Moser went to work, at the age of fifteen years, in the Carr & Studman Brass & Iron Foundry as an employee in the finishing department, where he remained for two years. He then entered the employ of the Arion Piano Company, which was at that time owned by J. B. Simpson, the well-known pawn-broker. Having joined the latter company in 1875, he remained there until 1883, learning his apprenticeship in the making of pianos. He then became employed by the Hale Piano Company, Thirty-fourth Street and Tenth Avenue, Manhattan, where he remained for one and a half years. Next he went to the Wheelock Piano Company, on West Twenty-third Street between Ninth and Tenth avenues, where he remained for four years. He then joined the Behning Piano Company, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and First Avenue, where he remained for eight years. For the following three years he was with the Weber Piano Company on Seventeenth Street and Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, and from there he went to the Lindeman Piano Company as foreman in charge of the varnish department, at the plant on One Hundred





Walfred Erickson

and Forty-seventh Street, near Brook Avenue, The Bronx. After working for the Lindeman Company for seven years, he entered the employ of Winter & Company, manufacturers of pianos, at One Hundred and Forty-first Street and Walnut Avenue, where he has remained to the present time, and is rounding out twenty-three years of continuous service with the company. Twenty-seven years ago he purchased his present home at No. 2086 Tiebout Avenue near One Hundred and Eightieth Street, The Bronx, when but few houses then stood in what is now a thickly populated section.

Mr. Moser is a member of the Old Timers' Association of The Bronx. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and when he received his first degree in that order it was presented to him in the old Mott Mansion.

Mr. Moser married, October 22, 1881, Mary Eckenfelder, daughter of John and Mary (Mindel) Eckenfelder. John Eckenfelder was born in Balingen, Württemberg, Germany, in 1837, and died in 1886, coming to America in 1850, and settling in New York. He was engaged in furniture manufacturing in The Bronx, in 1864, at One Hundred and Fiftieth Street and Third Avenue, and he built the first three-story house on Third Avenue and Boston Road in 1867. The mother, was born in Alsace, Bavaria, and came to the United States in 1849, dying in 1884. John and Mary (Mindel) Eckenfelder were the parents of six children, of whom two died in infancy, the other four still living: John; Mary, who married Louis Moser, of this biography; William and Caroline. The children of Louis and Mary (Eckenfelder) Moser are: 1. George Louis, born October 13, 1882; he married Emily Eckenfelder, and they have three children, George Moser, Walter, and Harold. 2. William Emil, born July 19, 1884; married Ella Eckenfelder, sister of the before mentioned Emily. 3. Walter Louis Moser, born July 16, 1898, was a member of the 242nd Division during the World War, and a member of the Tank Unit when at Camp Polk and Camp Green.

JAMES REYNOLDS—As a youth in his native country, England, James Reynolds, prominent resident and business man of The Bronx, learned a skilled trade before coming to America, and followed that trade for many years in New York City, acquired thereby a competence, and proceeded to engage for himself in another line of business in which he has been most successful, while at the same time making many good friends and acquaintances in the community. James Reynolds is the son of John and Jane (McGuire) Reynolds, the former born in County Lietrim, Ireland, in 1820, and died in the city of Philadelphia, in 1885. His wife, a native of County Cavan, Ireland, where she was born in 1824, died in Paterson, New Jersey, in 1884.

James Reynolds, son of John and Jane (McGuire) Reynolds, was born on February 13, 1860, in the town of Carlisle, County Cumberland, North England. He received his education in the schools of the town of his birth, having attended a parochial institution. His studies completed, he early began to serve an apprenticeship for the purpose of learning the lithographing trade, his early experience in this work

having been acquired in the plant of the Harrison Lithographing Company, of Bradford, England. His trade completed, the youth embarked for the United States in 1881, and upon arrival, chose as his future abiding place, the city of New York. When he had attained his twenty-first year, Mr. Reynolds secured employment at his trade with the American Bank Note Company, New York, and continued his association with that company until 1919, in which year he tendered his resignation after having rounded out thirty years as an employee of the concern. Also, in 1918, Mr. Reynolds entered into a partnership with James Doris, and established the real estate business known as Doris & Reynolds, located at No. 2231 East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, The Bronx, where they continue to engage in extensive realty operations, maintaining both sales and building departments, and the firm has built many properties in different sections of East Bronx, a number of which they continue to direct.

Mr. Reynolds is a Democrat in political belief. He organized the James Reynolds Democratic Club in 1925, and in the same year was a candidate for alderman on an Independent ticket and polled an unusually large vote in spite of the opposition of the Tammany organization. Mr. Reynolds was formerly vice-president of the Chippewa Democratic Club, and continues to maintain his membership in that organization. He is a member of the Holy Family Roman Catholic Church, and the Holy Name Society of that church, and also a member of the Catholic Big Brothers, and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

On March 6, 1881, in the year that he attained his majority, James Reynolds was married, in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, to Honora O'Sullivan, daughter of Timothy and Norah (Donovan) O'Sullivan. Timothy O'Sullivan and his wife were both born in the city of Cork, County Cork, Ireland. To James and Honora (O'Sullivan) Reynolds have been born the following children: 1. John Benedict; married Hattie Van Ellen, and they have two children, Jane and John. 2. James Francis; married Grace Barry, and they have one child, Grace. 3. Mary Jane; married Francis Frey, and they have children: Francis F., Jr., Edwin, and Urban Frey. 4. Austin Lewis Reynolds. 5. Magdelene Honora Reynolds; married Albert Sanford and they have one child, Patricia Sanford.

WALFRED ERICKSON, one of the leading architects in the Borough of The Bronx was born at Ryd, Sweden, in October, 1887. He came to this country in the year 1903 where he worked in North Dakota for a period of four years, and later went to Montana. Mr. Erickson learned carpentry and worked as superintendent, also drew plans and erected buildings, and later attended Chicago Technical College from which he was graduated as an architectural engineer. Upon completion of this course of study he went to Montana where he opened an office for the practice of architecture, and continued until the year 1917.

Mr. Erickson enlisted in the World War on October 26, 1917, with the 316th Engineers, attached to the 91st Division, stationed at Camp Louis,

Washington. He served Uncle Sam about two years, one year in America, and one year in France. In France he was in the three major offensives, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, where he was gassed and sent to the hospital and on returning to his company was in the last offensive in Belgium when the Armistice was signed.

Before returning to this country, Mr. Erickson was one of a few who was studying with the Fine and Applied Arts Department of the American Expeditionary Forces, and were permitted to visit the best part of France under the leadership of Mr. Cox, who was employed by the Young Men's Christian Association. On his return to this country he was honorably discharged from the military service, July 18, 1919, at Camp Merritt, New Jersey.

Mr. Erickson then returned to Sweden for a visit to his parents and then went to Montana, but after a short time came to New York, where he established the architectural business.

Mr. Erickson has been very successful in New York in a general practice of architecture, and alterations of residences, tenement houses, commercial buildings, and has to his credit three churches which he designed and supervised during the construction and is now completing plans for a fourth church to be erected in The Bronx which are a credit to the community.

ALBERT WILLIAM RIEDINGER—A man who has achieved prominence in real estate, handling many important deals in Westchester County and The Bronx, is Albert William Riedinger. Born in 1880 in that section of Bronx County which was then open country but is now thriving city, thickly populated, Mr. Riedinger has grown up with The Bronx. As he has become successful in business he has also achieved local prominence in a political way. He is a prominent member of The Bronx Republican Club and for a number of years has been district captain of his own election district; since 1918 he has been superintendent of records.

Albert William Riedinger was born May 4, 1880, in the little hamlet of Williamsbridge which is now a part of The Bronx but which thirty-five years ago was quite isolated, open country. He was the son of August and Amilia (Adelmann) Riedinger. The father was born in Alsace-Lorraine; his mother in Heilbrun, Germany. Both emigrated to America and were married in the United States. August Riedinger was an expert fresco painter, whose work, done principally in churches, had carried him widely over Germany and France. Their son, Albert, was educated in the public schools of Williamsbridge and continued his education by private tutoring in the evenings after he started to work at the age of seventeen. Albert W. Riedinger's first job was as apprentice to a carpenter, H. H. Voght and Company, where he remained ten years, attaining high skill in this trade. He then entered the building business for himself and worked at this independently for over five years. When in 1907 he decided to enter the real estate field, he opened offices at No. 3469 White Plains Avenue and has continued here ever since. He has put over many important deals in real estate in The Bronx and in Westchester Coun-

ty. In 1901 Mr. Riedinger was appointed captain of the old Thirty-second Assembly District of the Williamsbridge section of The Bronx, a section which under later reapportionment became the Forty-fourth Election District of the Sixth Assembly District. He still holds the position of captain of this district. In 1918 he was appointed superintendent of records by County Judge Louis D. Gibbs and Surrogate George Schultz. He is an influential member of The Bronx Republican Club.

Albert W. Riedinger married, in New York City, June 21, 1911, Emma C. Dux, daughter of August and Barbara (Kay) Dux. They became the parents of one son and two daughters: Alberta Laura, Emma Margaret, and Herbert Harold Riedinger.

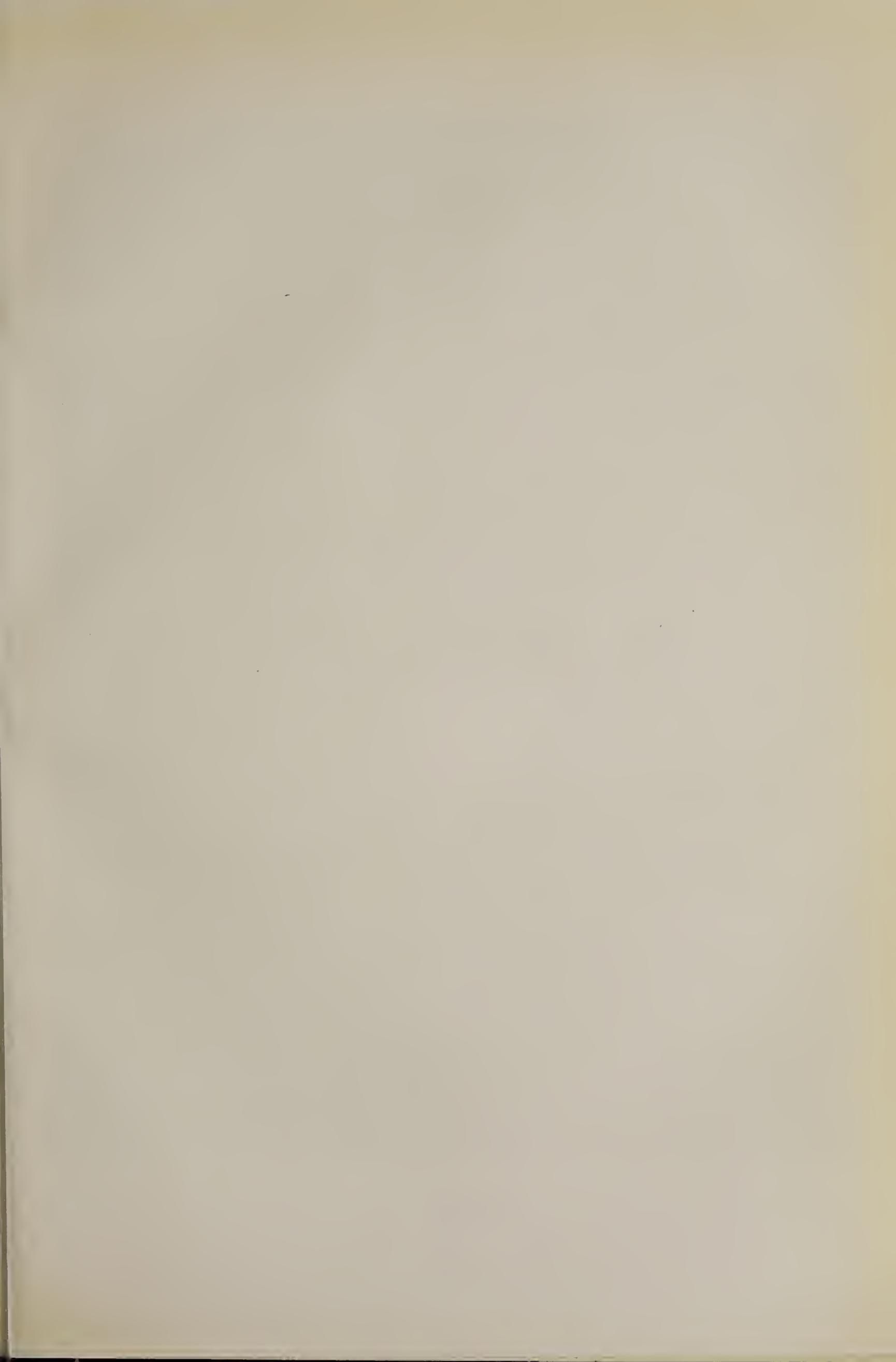
DANIEL NICHOLAS SMITH—With a valued training in mercantile and general business lines, Daniel Nicholas Smith, a member of the National Surety Company force, is a trusted associate in that company's activities. He is a son of Daniel Nicholas Smith, proprietor of a poultry business in the Tompkins Market, formerly the 69th Regiment headquarters, for many years, was born in 1839, on Twenty-seventh Street, and died in 1897 in New York City, and Annie (Housman) Smith, who was born in New York City.

Daniel N. Smith was born February 27, 1873, at No. 410 West Fortieth Street, Manhattan, New York City, and he attended the Thirteenth Street Public School. With the removal of his parents to Harlem, he attended the school on One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, and later Grammar School No. 68, on One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, where he was graduated. He then became associated with his father, Daniel N. Smith, in his Tompkins Market poultry business, and after so continuing for some time, he removed to Brooklyn, his father also later moving to Brooklyn. Returning to Manhattan, Mr. Smith then entered the employ of the Third Avenue Railroad, continuing therein for several years. Resigning, he then entered the employ of the National Surety Company, with whom he continues.

Daniel Nicholas Smith married, October 4, 1905, Mary Agnes Barry, daughter of Martin and Eliza (Wright) Barry. They are the parents of one daughter, Anna Elizabeth Smith.

CHARLES ARCHIBALD WELLS—The unusual record of having spent his entire business life, covering a period of more than twenty-five years, in the employ of one banking institution, has brought to Mr. Wells appreciation of his loyalty and efficiency in the form of steady advancement, until today he is manager of one of this bank's most important branches. He was born in the eastern district of Brooklyn, August 20, 1881, a son of William J. and Mary C. Wells, his father being the first member of his family to become a resident of Brooklyn where he died in 1913, having been predeceased by Mrs. Wells in 1905.

Charles Archibald Wells was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, graduating from Public School No. 16. After attending Brooklyn High School for one year, he entered Wright's Long Island Business College from which he graduated in





Chas. H. Lambie

June, 1899. Two months later, in August, 1899, he started work in the main office of the State Bank at Nos. 374-378 Grand Street, Manhattan. Beginning as a messenger he gradually was placed in various positions in the different departments and became so thoroughly versed in this bank's policies and business that, when it was decided to open a Bronx branch at Nos. 820-822 East Tremont Avenue, on July 1, 1924, he was made its manager at which time he also became a resident of The Bronx. He has been a member of The Bronx Board of Trade since July 1, 1924. This branch is one of the important banking institutions of The Bronx, its parent, the State Bank, having in November, 1925, total resources and liabilities of \$122,208,305 of which \$109,233,297 were deposits, while the capital stock was \$3,500,000, and the surplus and undivided profits were \$5,867,562. The bank, besides its main office in Grand Street, has twelve branches of which three are in Manhattan, three in The Bronx, five in Brooklyn, and one in Coney Island. During the World War Mr. Wells took an active part in all Liberty Bond drives and in many other patriotic movements. In politics he is an Independent.

Mr. Wells married, in Brooklyn, August 29, 1906, Emma Jeannette Piper, a native of the Kingsbridge section of The Bronx, and a daughter of William G. and Jessie (Blair) Piper. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have no children and make their home at No. 2600 Creston Avenue, The Bronx.

CHARLES MERRILL GAMBEE—For nearly a quarter of a century connected with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, Charles Merrill Gambee was appointed manager of the present Bronx branch in 1910, since which time he has become one of the most prominent business men of this section. Charles Merrill Gambee was born in Livonia, New York, October 18, 1876, son of Charles and Frances Gambee. His father, a former hotel man and agriculturist, is now deceased, his mother living (1926).

Charles M. Gambee obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Rochester, then entered Cornell University, from which institution he was graduated with the degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws in 1898. He was admitted to the bar in Rochester, New York, in 1900, where he conducted a general practice of his profession for five years. In 1905 Mr. Gambee came to New York City, and became associated with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, with whom he has been connected ever since, now holding the responsible position of manager of their Bronx office. In connection with his many duties as manager of this office, he has been appointed manager of the Company's Bank, now operating a branch in his community. He is a member of The Bronx County Bar Association, acts as councillor for the Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Lions Club, and of the Chester Hill Methodist Church in Mount Vernon.

Charles Merrill Gambee married, March 15, 1911, in Bayonne, New Jersey, Gertrude Phillips, daughter of Albert H., now living, and of Anna B. Phillips, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gambee are the parents of three children, as follows: 1. Charles Merrill, Jr.,

born August 18, 1912. 2. Albert Phillips, born July 13, 1916. 3. Jack, born August 14, 1919. The family residence is No. 235 North Fulton Avenue, Mount Vernon.

HERBERT ALLAN KNOX, one of the citizens of The Bronx who is a power for progress in that section, is a member of the law firm, Knox & Deignan, with offices at No. 110 East Forty-second Street, New York. For many years he has generously given his time and legal experience to his section of the city and as a director of The Bronx Board of Trade and a member of various public committees and educational groups. For several years he has been a member of the Committee of Management of The Bronx Union Branch, Young Men's Christian Association. He was born in Manhattan Borough, New York, December 28, 1876, son of William and Rachel H. Knox, both natives of Ireland.

He attended the public schools and the College of the City of New York, where he completed the classical course and attained the degree of Bachelor of Arts, graduating in 1896. Thereafter he studied law at Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899. In the interim he had pursued graduate studies at Columbia, which bestowed on him the degree of Master of Arts under the faculty of political science and public law.

Mr. Knox began his business career, after admission to the bar by the Appellate Division, First Department in June, 1899, as junior law clerk in the real estate department of Shipman, Larocque & Choate. After some eighteen months there, he became managing clerk for Dulon & Roe for a term of one year and a half. For two years thereafter he gained experience in the law department of the New York Title and Mortgage Company. It was thus as an unusually well-equipped and experienced lawyer that he engaged in private practice at No. 68 William Street and No. 198 Broadway, where he maintained a successful practice from 1904 to 1913. He then formed a partnership with James H. Deignan, a colleague both in college and law school, and they opened offices in the Woolworth Building. Subsequently Thomas C. Larkin joined the firm, and the location was changed to No. 110 East Forty-second Street. Mr. Knox is counsel for the Bowery Savings Bank. He is an organization Republican, interested in politics, but not an office seeker, and his sole public office has been membership on the local School Board for some thirteen years until his resignation on December 31, 1925. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, having served for years as a director, chairman of the committee on education, and of the law committee for several years. He is a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, The Bronx County Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, and American Bar Association. In college he was an honor man and a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity. His clubs are the Transportation Club, and the Grassy Sprain Golf Club. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian church.

In The Bronx, on October 17, 1906, Mr. Knox married Ethel Elizabeth Harvey, daughter of Walter C. and Elizabeth C. Harvey. Children: 1. Walter El-

liott, born August 4, 1907. 2. Herbert Allan, Jr., born July 8, 1909. 3. Donald Keith, born April 25, 1912.

JOSEPH HLAWATSCH—His popular reappointment to the office of assistant commissioner of Public Works in The Bronx, is a very sufficient proof of Joseph Hlawatsch's fitness and practical abilities in that department of municipal activities. A business-like official, and at all times deeply interested in political matters, and in the general civic progress of The Bronx, Mr. Hlawatsch exerts his influence in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community. He is a son of Leopold Hlawatsch, a cigar manufacturer, and Josephine (Meisner) Hlawatsch, both natives of Austria.

Joseph Hlawatsch was born on Forrest Avenue and One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, and he began to work before he was sixteen years old, in a five years' apprenticeship with Paul G. Decker, with whom he learned the business of plumbing and heating. He was then made superintendent of Mr. Decker's business plant, so continuing successfully for another five years. He then entered upon the business on his own account, opening a shop in Forrest Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-first and One Hundred and Sixty-second streets, and after continuing there with pronounced success for ten years, he sold out his business, to become a traveling salesman for the Colwell Lead Company, for Pierce, Butler & Pierce, and the E. F. Keating Company, well-known plumbers' supplies manufacturers. He remained in salesmanship about twelve years, when he was appointed assistant commissioner of Public Works for The Bronx Borough, by President Henry Buckner; and since 1916, he has been three times reappointed to that office, so continuing to the present.

As a boy, Mr. Hlawatsch attended Mrs. Logan's School, on Elton Avenue, and successively the schools on One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street and Courtlandt Avenue, and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, where he was graduated. Mr. Hlawatsch first became interested in political matters when he became a member of the old Tiger and Jefferson clubs; and he had the privilege of contributing to the election of Henry Buckner, in 1916, president of the borough.

Fraternally, Mr. Hlawatsch is affiliated with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is a member of the Chippewa Democratic Club, a Bronx County Democratic organization.

Joseph Hlawatsch married, in October, 1902, Kate Deis, daughter of Conrad and Catherine Deis.

FRANKLIN CLINE BUCK—A firm of highly specialized and trained lawyers in The Bronx has as one of its members Franklin Cline Buck, born December 3, 1888, in New York City. His father, Frank M. Buck, was a lawyer for thirty-eight years, practicing in Mount Vernon. He is a leading member of the Westchester County bar. He served as county clerk for six years, and as attorney for the State Transfer and Tax Bureau in Westchester

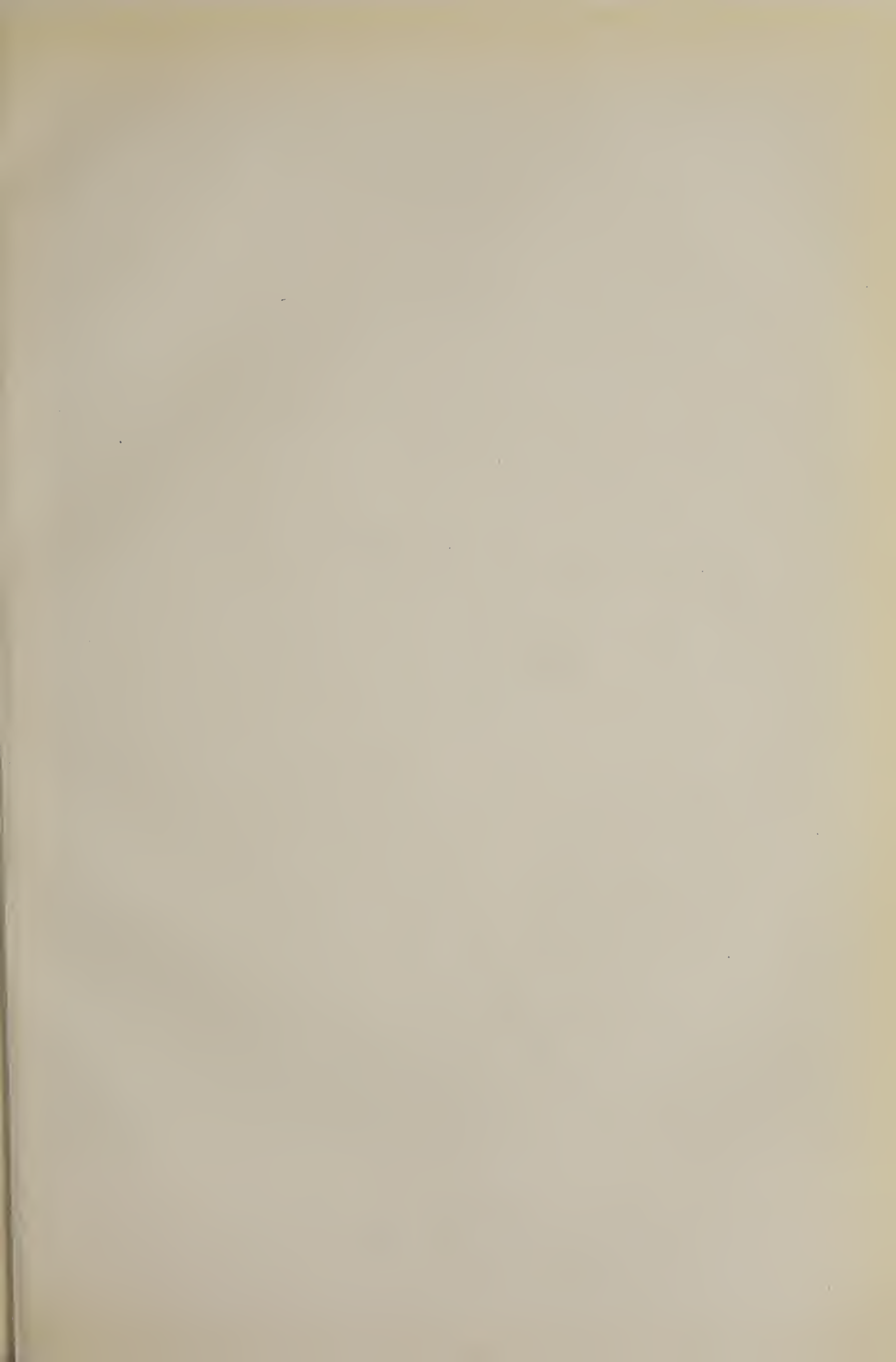
County for six years. His mother is Minnie (Cline) Buck.

Mr. Buck attended public schools, first in Mount Vernon, New York, where he was graduated from the high school in 1906. He entered Williams College and took the course of four years, and was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He pursued his professional studies in the New York Law School. He was graduated in the class of 1912, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1913, and began the practice of his profession in White Plains, which he continued for four years. At the close of that period he entered the employ of the Provident Loan Society as executive assistant to the vice-president, where he continued for three years. He next accepted the office of attorney for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York City, and continued in that relation until April 1, 1924. A partnership was then formed with Burt Henry Greiner and Lambert K. Peecook. The firm adopted the style of Greiner, Peecook & Buck, counsellors-at-law, with offices at No. 364 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx. Each member of the firm has an unusual fitness for his chosen profession, and has a wide experience in practice as applied to business, especially business of the character most transacted in The Bronx. This has brought to them a large clientele, and assures them of a future equal to that of almost any law firm of the borough. It is a coincidence that each member of the firm before it was formed had had a thorough training in law in service of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, which does so vast a business in the city and the outlying counties of Long Island and Westchester. Mr. Buck was deputy county clerk of Westchester County for one term. He is a member of the Williams Club.

Mr. Buck was married, June 14, 1913, in Hartford, Connecticut, and in the South Congregational Church of that city, to Barnekah Angell, daughter of Dr. Augustus Angell, and of Sally (Sleight) Angell. Mr. and Mrs. Buck are the parents of two children: 1. Guernsey Sackett, born June 22, 1914. 2. Lois Angell, born March 17, 1918. His office address is No. 364 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx; his house address is Montrose Road, Scarsdale, New York.

WILLIAM JOSEPH CLINTON—In his own continuation of the Thorne & Company real estate business in The Bronx, William Joseph Clinton has kept pace with the ever-increasing demands for realty of the most desirable type on the part of both permanent and transient residents, who have sought this highly attractive section for their home and business life. Prominent citizen and business man, Mr. Clinton, a native of New York City, has devoted the best interests of his career to this community and his part in its business activities.

He is a son of John Joseph Clinton, who was born in New York City and spent all his life in Fordham, where he died in 1905 at the early age of forty-six years, a son of William Clinton, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to New York City. John Joseph Clinton married Catherine A. Leahy, who was born





Henry E. Schneider

in New York City and now resides with her son, William Joseph, and daughter, Mary Agnes, at No. 276 East Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street in The Bronx.

William Joseph Clinton was born January 4, 1901, in New York City, and upon his graduation from Public School No. 33 in 1917, he attended Washington High School for three and a half years. Mr. Clinton began his business career as a clerk in the employ of Studebaker station service, where he remained for two years, when he took over the established real estate business of Thorne & Company, then at No. 36 West Kingsbridge Road, and that is now conducted under the name of William J. Clinton, at No. 30 Kingsbridge Road.

DAVID I. FREY, M. D.—One of the best known physicians in The Bronx is Dr. David I. Frey, born in Kiev, Russia, January 6, 1882, son of Meyer and Gilda Frey, both deceased. Meyer Frey was a very successful merchant of that city.

David I. Frey received his preliminary education in the public, high school, and City College of New York, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, graduating with the class of 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He established himself in The Bronx in a general practice of medicine, specializing in pediatrics, and now has a very large and lucrative clientele. During the World War Dr. Frey served his country as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, from October, 1918, to January, 1919. He is a member of the State and County Medical associations, the American Medical Association, and the Pediatric Society of The Bronx.

Dr. David I. Frey married, August 1, 1921, in The Bronx, Pauline Weiser, daughter of David and Sadie Weiser, of New York City. Dr. and Mrs. Frey are the parents of two children: Martin W. and Gilda.

JAMES PULLAR SONNEBORN—Distinctively a real estate leader of practical vision, James Pullar Sonneborn, perceiving the possibilities that existed in certain tracts of land in The Bronx, put his plans into operation at the right time, and with the courageous venture of the pioneer, laid the foundation of his success in the settlement and the development of the Bedford Park section. He has the appreciation of a community whose realty he has been instrumental in increasing in value, and the homes and business of which he has been a direct means of establishing.

James P. Sonneborn is a son of Ferdinand W. Sonneborn, born June 15, 1830, in Hanover, Germany, died February 2, 1919, in his eighty-ninth year, and of Harriet L. (Pullar) Sonneborn, born in London, England, February 21, 1831, and died December 25, 1889. Ferdinand W. Sonneborn for many years conducted a printing and stationery business at No. 8 Warren Street, Manhattan.

James Pullar Sonneborn was born December 3, 1860, on Morris Avenue, in what was then the village of Mount Hope, in Westchester County, now Mount Hope Place and Grand Concourse, The Bronx. He attended the primary school in Mount Hope and

the public school at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-third Street. When he was fourteen years old, in 1874, Mr. Sonneborn began work in his father's printing shop at No. 8 Warren Street, Manhattan, serving his apprenticeship in the printing trade. He remained with his father, and was advanced to the foremanship of the printing shop, up to 1888, when he began his real estate business, establishing his office in Webster Avenue, opposite his present office, No. 2870 Webster Avenue. Mr. Sonneborn has the distinction of being a pioneer in the early development of this section of The Bronx, and has done much to advance this part of the city, owing to his personal faith in its future. He has had the satisfaction of having his predictions realized by the immense development that has been the means of transforming this valuable territory from a condition of vacant spaces to a thriving community of large apartments and all kinds of business activity.

Fraternally, Mr. Sonneborn is affiliated with Hiawatha Lodge, No. 434, Free and Accepted Masons, of Mount Vernon, as a life-member. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church.

James Pullar Sonneborn married, April 30, 1885, Harriet L. Elting, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Frank Fletcher in Tremont Baptist Church. Mrs. Sonneborn is a daughter of Dr. Van Vechten Elting, who was born in Greene County, and of Phebe (Macy) Elting, a native of Columbia County. Dr. Elting was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he was a surgeon. He was a practicing physician and surgeon in Tremont until his death in 1890. His wife died in 1888.

HENRY E. SCHNEIDER—A resident of The Bronx for thirty-two years, with a record of nearly a score of years in banking, Henry E. Schneider, despite his youth, might be called a veteran in the business, and he is an authority on banking methods in the Greater City. He has never been connected with any other business, and his association with the Corn Exchange Bank of New York has been continuous since he was seventeen years old. And although always in harness he has never tired of service. His integrity has never been questioned, and his capacity has by all been acknowledged. The customers of the Fordham Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank find Manager Schneider courtly in his manners and generous of disposition. He has literally grown up among many of these customers, who respect him for his extraordinary business acumen, his keen and quick perception, his exact methods, and his indomitable and dominating will.

Henry E. Schneider, son of Joseph and Magdalena Amanda Schneider, was born in New York City, January 15, 1890. Both of his parents came to the United States from Germany in their infancy, settling in Manhattan. His father is a retired business man. The son received his education in Public School No. 12, New York City. In 1907 he started with the Corn Exchange Bank as a messenger, and in the service of that institution received successive promotions, working up through the various departments. The Fordham Branch was opened in 1915, and in 1918 he succeeded James P. Birch as manager of that branch. He is a member of Wyoming Lodge, No.

492, Free and Accepted Masons; of Free Will Council, Royal Arcanum, also of the Fellow Craft Club of the Wyoming Masonic Lodge. He is a communicant of St. Peter's Church of Westchester; was a member of the choir of that church for seventeen years, and he holds membership in the Men's Club of the same church.

Henry E. Schneider married, September 5, 1917, Margaret Bieber, daughter of Charles and Marie Bieber, both of whom are living. Henry E., Jr., the son of Henry E. and Margaret (Bieber) Schneider, was born in The Bronx, February 13, 1919.

DENIS RICHARD SHEIL—The family of Denis Richard Sheil has been for many years identified with the founding and growth of the Williamsbridge section of The Bronx. Thomas Sheil, his great-great-grandfather, came to America from Ireland and settled in Auburn, New York, where he followed his trade as a tailor. His grandfather, whose name he bears, settled in The Bronx in its earliest days and became a prominent citizen of those parts. He was a lawyer, real estate operator, and justice of the peace, a landmark of The Bronx until his death which occurred about thirty years ago.

Denis Richard Sheil attended the parochial school of his parish from the day of its opening, and in 1918 he graduated from the Evander Childs High School. Having decided upon the profession of law for his career, he entered the Fordham University Law School, and took his diploma from that institution in 1922. In 1923, he was admitted to the bar and has been practicing law in The Bronx since then. Mr. Sheil was the third in a family of five children. His father, Robert Frederick Sheil, is a well-known builder of The Bronx. His mother, Mary W. (McCaffery) Sheil, was all her life a resident of The Bronx, where she died on March 19, 1925, at the age of fifty-two. An uncle of Mr. Sheil, Peter A. Sheil, has been for eighteen years a Judge of the Municipal Court of The Bronx, and was formerly an alderman.

Mr. Sheil is a member of the Chippewa Democratic Club and of the Good Fellow Club. He has been actively interested in local politics, campaigning in the year 1925 for Albert G. Halberstedt. He is a Grand Knight of The Guiding Star Council, No. 12, Knights of Columbus, of the Holy Name Society, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the White Plains Avenue Board of Trade. He is especially fond of water sports: Swimming, boating, and fishing.

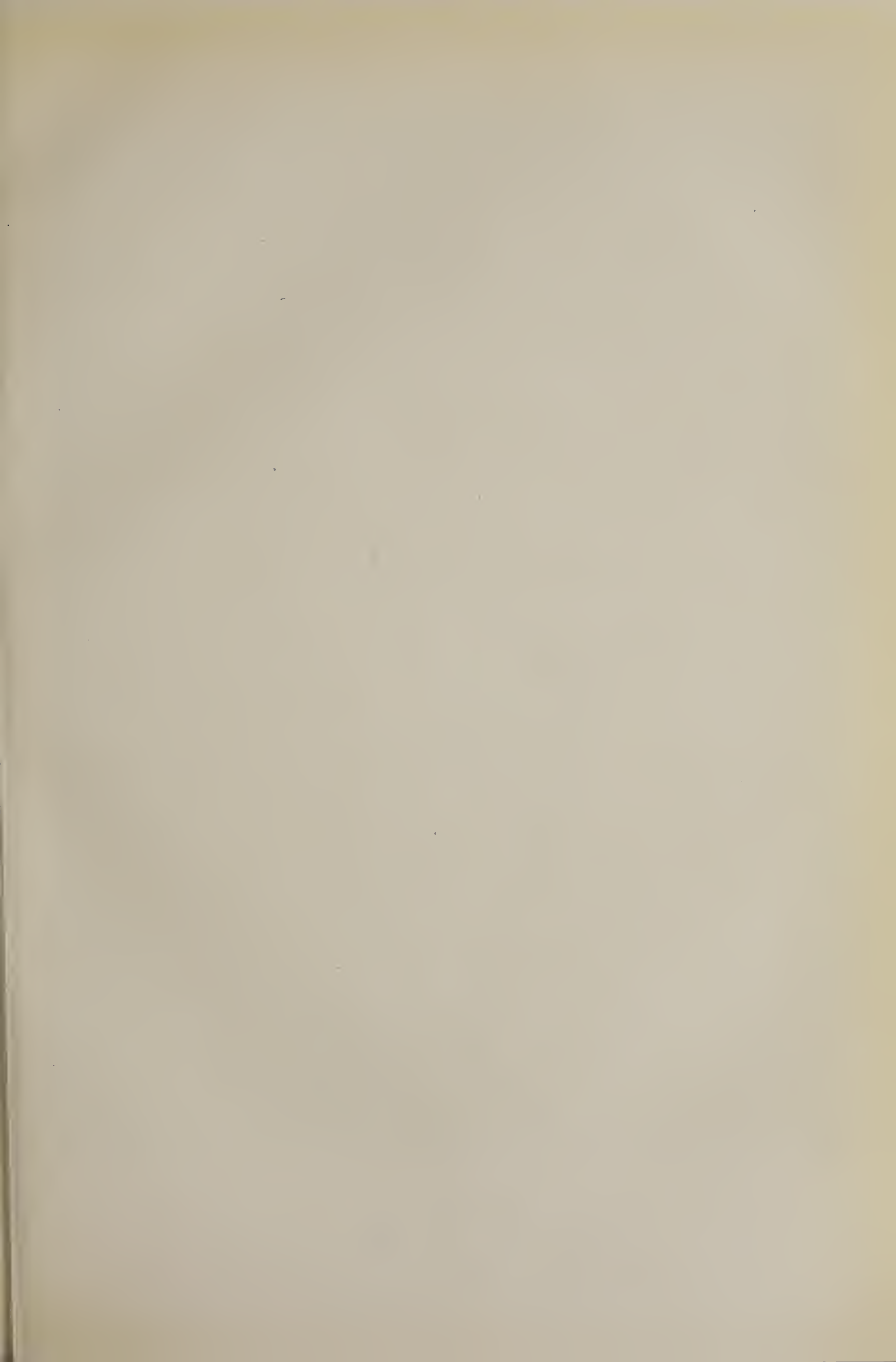
FRANK WALTER KIPP—A descendant of an old Dutch family which was allied by marriage to the family founded by Peter Stuyvesant, Dutch Governor of New York, then called New Amsterdam. Mr. Kipp counts amongst his ancestors, on both his parents' sides, also men who fought and suffered for their country during the Civil War. Though he himself has lived up to this family tradition of patriotic service by having been a member in the New York National Guard for many years, he was never called upon to do any actual fighting, and was able to devote his abilities to the more peaceful pursuit of participating in the development of The Bronx.

Frank Walter Kipp was born in New York City,

September 26, 1874, a son of Frank Anthony and Josephine (Enwich) Kipp. His father was born in New York City, July 8, 1843, and as a youth enlisted in the Second New York Regiment in response to the first call to arms, becoming adjutant of the regiment and serving throughout the entire Civil War. He was wounded three times, captured and imprisoned in Andersonville where he almost succumbed to the rigors of his imprisonment. After the war he engaged in the furniture business in New York City, where he died on August 17, 1908. His wife was the daughter of Captain Bancroft Enwich, of Civil War fame, and died August 10, 1910. They were the parents of ten children, only two of whom survive: 1. Frank W., of whom further. 2. Ferdinand A., also a resident of The Bronx.

Mr. Kipp received his early education at old St. Patrick's Cathedral School and at St. Mary's School from which latter he graduated in 1890. He then entered the public schools and in 1893 graduated from Public School No. 35, after which he continued his education at Paine's Business College, from which he graduated in 1895. The next four years he spent with the firm of Ludwig Bauman & Company, furniture dealers. In 1899 he opened "Kipp's Parkway Hotel" at the southwest corner of Fordham Road and Southern Boulevard, which he conducted with marked success for the next fourteen years and which became a landmark in its locality. Becoming more and more interested in real estate and in the development of the Fordham section of The Bronx, he decided to enter the real estate business, and in 1913 associated himself for this purpose with Charles Fisk under the firm name of Fisk & Kipp. In 1922 this partnership was dissolved and from then on Mr. Kipp has been in business for himself as a realtor, handling all branches of the real estate business including insurance, with offices at No. 387 East Fordham Road, Fordham Square. Mr. Kipp's interest in real estate is by no means confined to his own business only, but includes the welfare of the business at large, a sentiment which finds expression in his membership in both The Bronx Real Estate Board and the New York Real Estate Board, of the first of which he is vice-president. He is also a member of the Schnorer Club, and a member and vice-president of the Valentine Property Owners' Association. In past years, while he was engaged in the hotel business, he was a member and for twelve years the president of the Liquor Dealers' Association of The Bronx, an organization which later was merged with the Hotel Men's Association. He also was for many years a member and now is a veteran of Company D, Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard. His interest in that part of The Bronx in which he has been in business and of which he has been a resident for the last twenty-five years is so deep, that even his hobby may be said to consist of the advancement of the welfare of this section, Fordham. Mr. Kipp is a communicant of Our Lady of Mercy Roman Catholic Church, The Bronx.

Frank W. Kipp was married, in The Bronx, November 15, 1904, to Amanda J. Sturzenegger, daughter of Edmund and Minnie (Moessle) Sturzenegger. Her father died in 1914. Since Mrs. Kipp's





Lester W. Patterson

death her mother makes her home with Mr. Kipp and his children. Mr. and Mrs. Kipp were the parents of four children: 1. Arthur Frank, born August 1, 1905. 2. Josephine A., born July 8, 1906, and died in infancy. 3. Frank Edmund, born May 5, 1908. 4. Lawrence Ferdinand, born December 25, 1910.

RUSSELL BROWNELL SMITH—Though a native of Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Smith has been a resident of The Bronx for a number of years, and has been very prominent in Bronx financial circles since he was made president of the Port Morris Bank, the headquarters of which are located at No. 393 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 20, 1883, a son of Apollos and Carolyn (Brownell) Smith, the former deceased since 1890.

Russell Brownell Smith was educated in the public schools, and then attended Hempstead High School, Hempstead, Long Island, and Friends' Academy, Locust Valley, Long Island. After completing his education he entered business and since 1909 has been connected with various banking institutions, in recent years always in important executive positions. Soon after the Port Morris Bank was organized in The Bronx he became its president, in which position he continues. Under his able and careful management the bank, founded in 1922, has enjoyed a steady and healthy growth and is playing an important part in the development and progress of The Bronx. Besides being the directing executive of the institution, Mr. Smith is also a member of the board of directors, and he is a member of Wyoming Lodge, No. 492, Free and Accepted Masons; the Piano Club of New York; and the Unity Club of The Bronx, while his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Smith married at Bethany, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1913, Edna Lavo, a daughter of Mortimer and Mary (Crocker) Lavo. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of two children: 1. Russell Brownell, Jr., born October 24, 1914. 2. Lorraine, born November 25, 1918. The family residence is located at No. 1547 Tomlinson Avenue, The Bronx.

FREDERICK C. SCHUMACHER, Ph.G., Phar. D., M. D., has resided in The Bronx for the past thirty-five years and for nearly a quarter of a century has been identified with affairs in this borough. He was born in Mount Pleasant, Ulster County, New York, September 4, 1878, son of William H. Schumacher, a farmer, and Margaretta A. Schumacher, both of whom are deceased.

He received his preliminary education in the public and high schools of New York City, then entered the New York College of Pharmacy, where he graduated with the degree of Pharmacist in 1897, and Doctor of Pharmacy in 1898. From 1898 to 1900 he was assistant apothecary at the Good Samaritan Dispensary, New York City, after which he attended medical college, and in 1905 graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1906 he began his medical practice in The Bronx, where he at first conducted a general medical practice, later

specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat and acquiring a large clientele in this section.

He was associated with the Bronx Eye and Ear Hospital for about fourteen years; was also associated with the Harlem Hospital and the Post-Graduate Hospital. He was connected with the teaching staff of Fordham University Medical College for about fifteen years, holding the positions of lecturer, instructor and assistant professor of medicine and during this period taught pharmacy, *materia medica*, therapeutics and medicine. For about ten years he was connected with the New York Department of Health as medical inspector and later as medical supervisor.

During the World War Dr. Schumacher was engaged in all forms of war activities, besides serving on the Draft Examining Board staff. He gave a course of lectures to the New York Police Reserves, of The Bronx, on "First Aid to the Injured." He holds membership in the State and County Medical associations.

Dr. Frederick C. Schumacher married, on January 17, 1915, Amy Burkner, of New York City.

WILLIAM E. BOYLAND—For one decade The Bronx has been the scene of Mr. Boyland's successful and extensive business activities as a realtor and insurance broker. He was born in New York City, January 24, 1897, a son of John and Mary (McPhillips) Boyland, his father now dead, having been one of the earliest and most prominent builders in The Bronx and having been responsible, amongst his extensive operations, for the erection of the first large apartment house in that section of Greater New York.

William E. Boyland was educated in the public schools of New York City, and after graduating from Fordham Preparatory School, he attended New York University, after which he attended the Georgetown Law School one year. He then established himself, even before he had come of age, in 1916, in the real estate and insurance business with offices at No. 120 East Fordham Road where he has conducted this business ever since with continuously growing success and with a steadily increasing clientele. He was appointed, June 1, 1925, branch manager of the American Equitable Assurance Company. Mr. Boyland enlisted in the United States Navy for ten months, 1918-19, and was honorably discharged in New York City in 1919. He is a member of the Washington, District of Columbia, Lodge, No. 15, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of The Bronx Real Estate Board; a member of the college fraternity Phi Gamma Delta. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Boyland married, in Brooklyn, in August, 1925, Maureen Gallagher, a daughter of James R. and Anna Gallagher. Mr. and Mrs. Boyland make their home at the Pickwick Arms, Grand Concourse and Van Cortland Avenue, The Bronx.

LESTER WINFIELD PATTERSON—The sheriff of The Bronx, who took office on January 1, 1926, Lester Winfield Patterson, is a lawyer by profession. He was born July 24, 1893. His father,

Edward M. Patterson, was cashier for Vincent J. Ganley, first county clerk of The Bronx, and cashier for Surrogate George M. S. Schultz. He died December 25, 1921, at fifty-six. He married Lillian C. Patterson, president of the Catholic Big Sisters, and a leader in all the charitable movements in the county.

Sheriff Patterson, who has passed his life in The Bronx, attended Public School No. 29, being graduated in 1907. He was graduated from the Fordham Preparatory School in 1911, from Fordham University in 1915, and from Fordham University Law School in 1918. His native abilities were disclosed first in the World War. He enlisted as a private in the 105th Artillery, Fifth Division, on April 5, 1917, and went overseas to Brest and Bordeaux, France; but the armistice was signed soon after he arrived. He sailed from France for the United States on November 12, 1918, and was honorably discharged in January, 1919, as a captain in the Officers' Reserve Corps. Resuming his law practice, he was elected to the State Assembly in 1921, to represent the Second District of The Bronx. He sat in the Legislatures of 1922-23-24-25.

Lester W. Patterson was nominated for sheriff of Bronx County by the Democratic organization and was elected in November, 1925. Sheriff Patterson is a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of Century Council, Knights of Columbus; of the Lions Club; of the Winged Foot Golf Club; the High Bridge Democratic Club; the South End Democratic Club; the Thackamuck Democratic Club, and Saint Jerome's Catholic Club. He is president of the Monroe Democratic Club and was one of the organizers of the James W. Brown Association. He attends St. Jerome's Catholic Church. His law offices are at No. 201 Alexander Avenue, The Bronx.

Lester Winfield Patterson married, June 10, 1926, Ethyle Madeline Lang, daughter of Harry and Mary Lang.

HENRY JOSEPH BARROW, M. D.—One of the best known men of the medical profession in The Bronx is Dr. Henry Joseph Barrow, who has been engaged in practice here since 1919. His offices are located at No. 3016 Bailey Avenue, where in a suite of eleven offices, and with the services of two nurses, he conducts a most scientific and well-organized medical establishment. His work is divided into four departments, physiotherapy, medical, surgical, and X-ray, and he keeps careful and accurate indexed records of the history of every case which he handles.

Dr. Henry Joseph Barrow was born in Meriden, Connecticut, June 11, 1892, son of Robert W., a contractor and builder of Meriden, who traces descent from Sir John Barrow, of England. He received his earliest education in the public schools of Meriden, and then attended Morse Business College, Hartford, Connecticut, but later decided to enter the medical profession, and with that end in view became a student in the preparatory school in Monson Academy, Monson, Massachusetts, from which last-named institution he was graduated with the class of 1913. He then continued his preparatory

work by entering Holy Cross College, in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he completed his course with graduation in 1915. He was now ready for his professional course and entered Fordham University School of Medicine from which he was graduated in 1919. He served his internship in obstetrics in Misericordia Hospital on Eighty-sixth Street, New York City, and his internship in surgery in Fordham Hospital, and then engaged in general practice, specializing in the diseases of the ear, nose, and throat. He located first at No. 3034 Albany Crescent, but later removed to his present address at No. 3016 Bailey Avenue, The Bronx. He is most conscientious and scientific in his treatment, and his faithfulness and skill have brought to him a clientele which has grown to proportions demanding the services of two nurses. Dr. Barrow is an organizer and a thorough scientist, and he has organized his work in a most thorough and scientific manner. At the present time (1926) his establishment consists of four departments as mentioned above, and after careful examination his patients are assigned to whichever department his diagnosis indicates as necessary for their successful treatment. He has infused into the administration of the routine work of his practice most efficient business methods, while maintaining the highest ethical, medical and surgical standards of his profession. The history of each case which he handles is recorded and tabulated for future reference, and each patient receives the most careful attention. In addition to the care of his very large practice, Dr. Barrow is assistant surgeon in the Lutheran Hospital of Manhattan, assistant visiting surgeon at the Seton Hospital, and assistant physician at Columbus Hospital. He was formerly admitting physician at Fordham Hospital, 1919-21. During his senior year at Fordham, Dr. Barrow enlisted for service in the World War and was sent on recruiting service to Chicago, later to Camp Grant, at Rockford, Illinois, and finally to Governor's Island, where he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant of the Reserve Medical Corps, and returned to finish his college course, subject to call. He is a member of The Bronx Medical Association, of The Bronx County Medical Society, New York Medical Society, American Medical Association, Audubon Medical Society, Lutheran Hospital Medical Society; also of Chi Zeta Chi National Medical Society Fraternity, in which he has all offices including that of Eminent Master. He is identified with Council No. 143, Knights of Columbus, Lodge No. 1080, Royal Arcanum, and Rising Star Lodge, No. 450, Foresters of America, also with Kingsbridge Camp. He is a member of Fordham Hospital Alumni Association, and of Fordham University Alumni Association, and also of the New York Athletic Club. Dr. Barrow has always been enthusiastically interested in athletics, and prominent in the athletic life of the various educational institutions with which he has been identified. He was manager of all athletics at Holy Cross College, president, treasurer, and manager of the football and baseball teams at Monson Academy, and manager of the Dublin Semi-Professional Baseball Team of the New England States for a period of three years. His interest in athletics began at a very early age, and at the age of sixteen he was

manager of athletics under the American Athletic Union, having control of several of the "top-notch" runners of that time, and being very active in sports himself. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church of St. John.

Dr. Henry Joseph Barrow was married, at Fordham University, The Bronx, New York, July 17, 1922, to Grace Stammers, who was born in New York City, daughter of Henry and Anna (Weindell) Stammers. Dr. and Mrs. Barrow reside at No. 3100 Independence Avenue, Spuyten Duyvil, The Bronx.

CHRISTIAN THOMAN—A native of The Bronx, still living there next door to the house in which he was born, in 1869, Christian Thoman, deputy sheriff of Bronx County since 1914, is one of the pioneers in the industrial and civic life of that section of New York City. Mr. Thoman is of Swiss and German descent, and has a picturesque story behind him. He is the son of Frank Thoman, born in Switzerland, in 1836, who came to New York City when a boy of fifteen with his parents. He became separated from them and never found trace of them again. He learned the trade of tailor, and in 1860, married Francisca Lee, born in Germany. They settled in The Bronx and on May 6, 1910, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. They are the parents of nine children, of whom Christian Thoman, of further mention, was the fifth.

Christian Thoman was born April 26, 1869, on One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, The Bronx, what was then the town of Melrose but now consolidated into The Bronx. When he was six years old his parents moved to One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, where they resided for forty-five years. It is only recently that Mr. Thoman moved to his present home at No. 422 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, next door to the house where he was born. He began his education at the old public school which used to stand between One Hundred and Fifty-eighth and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth streets and he then completed his education in the school at One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Third Avenue.

He started work when he was barely sixteen years old in the employ of Straiton and Storm, leading cigar manufacturers of that period. He worked for them two years as stock clerk but decided to learn a trade of his own and began serving an apprenticeship as plumber with the firm of Harkness Boyd. When he had finished his four-year term as apprentice he continued in their employ for seven years, following this trade in various firms until 1895. At this period he entered the ice business, opening headquarters at No. 358 East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street. He continued here until 1909, when he sold out his business to accept the appointment of head of the Fire Prevention Bureau of his district. He filled this office for over one year, and then in 1914 was appointed prison keeper under Sheriff James O'Brien. Later he was advanced to assistant deputy sheriff under Sheriff James Donnelly and has been reappointed to this office by each succeeding sheriff since this date. His office is in the sheriff's office. For the past twelve years he has been secretary of

the Samoset Democratic Club, of which he is also a member.

Christian Thoman married, July 14, 1901, in The Bronx, Frieda Louis Fritz, daughter of David and Christina Fritz, the latter a native of Germany. To this marriage was born one daughter, Frances, born September 22, 1904.

CARL HERRMANN—For more than fifty years The Bronx has been the scene of Mr. Herrmann's business activities. He was born in Germany, April 13, 1854, a son of Carl and Julia (Hoffman) Herrmann. Both of his parents were natives of Germany, the father, a farmer, born in 1811, died December 23, 1883; the mother, born in 1824, died February 8, 1868. They were the parents of six children, two of whom survive: 1. Carl, of whom further. 2. Katherine, wife of John Schoenwald, a resident of Jamaica, Long Island.

Carl Herrmann attended the public schools of his native town until he was fourteen years old. At the age of seventeen he came alone to New York City and went to work for Adam Herrmann as a carpenter's helper. For the next nine years he worked at his trade in The Bronx until, in 1880, he established himself in the grocery business at Third and Courtlandt avenues, The Bronx. This store, which met with success from the start, he conducted until 1892, when he went into the real estate business, in which field of activity he has been engaged ever since with considerable success, maintaining offices at No. 364 East One Hundred and Forty-third Street. His great hobby is his garden in which he works at every possible opportunity and with great enthusiasm. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church and he is a member of a church on Courtlandt Avenue. He makes his home at No. 2875 Harrington Avenue.

EMANUEL A. LONDON—Though hardly more than thirty years of age, Mr. London today is the president of one of the largest, most up-to-date, and most efficient plumbing and heating supply houses of New York City, which, in 1923, deliberately chose The Bronx as the most desirable location for its new building, put up in that year. Mr. London was born in New York City, April 18, 1893, a son of Lewis A. and Hilda London, the former since deceased.

Emanuel A. London was educated in the public schools of New York City and at Peekskill Military Academy, Peekskill, New York. After completing his education he began his business career in March, 1909, with the United Plumbers Supply Company, Inc., then located at No. 181 East One Hundred and Eighth Street, Manhattan. His industry, intelligence and ability brought him recognition comparatively quick and he became secretary of the company while still a very young man, and somewhat later, in 1920, when he was only twenty-seven years old, its president. Two years later, in 1922, he was the guiding influence in the erection of the company's new buildings, located at Exterior Street from One Hundred and Forty-fourth to One Hundred and Forty-sixth streets. This plant represents the latest, most modern, and most practical equipment for

plants of this type. Its present location was selected because of its superior facilities for shipping and because it was desired to erect buildings which would give an extraordinary amount of space, air, and light. So successfully have these plans been realized in the new buildings, that one enthusiastic—though by no means over-enthusiastic—visitor waxed poetic in describing what he had seen and said about the new plant of the United Plumbers Supply Company:

"Imagine a pipe shop so airy and bright,
You almost get sunburnt, there's so much
sunlight."

Although this description does full justice to several features of the establishment, it seriously understates its equipment when it calls it a "pipe shop." For here are to be found a most complete plumbing department with an abundant and varied stock; a heating department with the largest stock of boilers, radiators and steam specialties carried by any jobber in the East; a tool department, stocking every conceivable tool used by plumbers and steamfitters, all of the highest quality only, an important part of which is a service department on parts and replacements; and a pipe cutting department in which pipe is cut to sketch. There also are a most efficient and prompt shipping department and a credit and business department which latter is at all times at the disposal of the company's customers if they desire assistance or advice in the solution of their financial and business problems. The company also maintains three branches as follows: Hamilton Avenue and Bronx Street, White Plains; No. 73 Cedar Street, New Rochelle; and No. 108 West Ninety-ninth Street, Manhattan. In the conduct of this extensive business Mr. London does not depend entirely on his own ability and experience, great as they are, but has associated with him a most carefully chosen group of men, in charge of the various departments, each of whom is an expert in his particular field and can place a long and thorough experience at the disposal of the firm's patrons. Indeed, the spirit of service permeates the entire organization, from its head down to the youngest helper. Besides Mr. London as president the corporation has the following officers: Wallace S. Hunter, vice-president; Perry S. Marksville, secretary; and Charles Weisbart, C. P. A., treasurer. Both a wholesale and a retail business is conducted by the United Plumbers Supply Company at its headquarters, as well as its various branches. Mr. London is a member of Garfield Lodge, No. 889, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the following clubs: Level, Knickerbocker Yacht, Regetta Riders Circuit and Colonial Yacht. His religious affiliations are with the Christian Science church.

Mr. London was married in New York City, in June, 1915, to Charlotte Myers, a daughter of Michael and Camille (Arnold) Myers. Mr. and Mrs. London have no children and make their home at No. 215 West Seventy-fifth Street, Manhattan.

ROBERT H. BERGMAN may well be considered one of the long-established attorneys in The Bronx, as he is indeed one of the leading practitioners, a pleader of recognized ability, and a counsellor-at-

law with a large clientele. He is well regarded in a community where he was born, and wherein he has resided and practiced law during the entire course of his career; and active in the political, civic and financial interests of The Bronx, his citizenship is of that type that inevitably makes for progress and associates itself with the best community relationships.

Robert H. Bergman, a son of Edward Bergman, whose father, Carl Bergman, established his family in the United States with his coming to New York City in 1849, was born May 28, 1871, in The Bronx. After attending the public schools, he prepared for his profession in the Law School of New York University, where he was graduated in 1892 with his degree of Bachelor of Laws and he was admitted for general practice at the First District bar, April 24, 1893. Mr. Bergman was one of the founders and original stockholders of The Bronx National Bank organized in 1907, its attorney for a period of twelve years, and is now one of its directors. He is a Democrat in political matters, and is at all times active in his party's interests.

The World War found Mr. Bergman ready to do his appointed part as a citizen and as a patriot; he not only organized one of the draft boards, but he was a foremost factor in all drives for the loans for the cause of the hour. Fraternally, Mr. Bergman is affiliated with Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, Free and Accepted Masons, with Sylvan Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, with Manhattan Commandery, Knights Templar; and with Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has been a member of the Schnorer Club since 1895. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

Robert H. Bergman married, February 17, 1897, Martha Cole Case, daughter of Spencer and Helen Margaret Case, of Albany; and they are the parents of Martha Helen, born December 14, 1897, married Thomas Babbitt Lamb, and they have a daughter, Helen, born February 19, 1924.

COLONEL JOHN E. KERBY—His native region, The Bronx, has been the scene of the long and useful career of Mr. Kerby who has made important contributions to its development, both as an architect and as a builder. He was born February 12, 1859, on Bathgate Avenue, in what was then the village of Tremont, Westchester County, but is now part of The Bronx, a son of John and Sarah Kerby. His father had settled in that section in 1848, established himself in the building business, and, at the time of his death, at the age of eighty-one, in 1900, was considered one of the most prominent realtors and builders in The Bronx.

John E. Kerby was educated in the public schools of New York City and then took a six years' course in architectural drawing and higher mathematics at Cooper Union. He practically grew up in the real estate and building business in the neighborhood in which he is now established as an architect and builder and maintains offices under his own name at No. 4179 Park Avenue, which are also the headquarters of the Kerby-Fleck Realty Company of which he is the president. Amongst the large number of churches, schools, office or other buildings which he designed or built should be mentioned especially: St.



Thos. H. Brumfield

Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Bathgate Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, The Bronx; St. John's Hall, Fordham University; St. Joseph's Normal Institute, Pocantico Hills, Westchester County; Guardian Building, Peekskill, Westchester County. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party and he has been connected at times with the municipal government of New York City, notably as chief inspector in the Building Department, from 1890 to 1894; and a member of the Board of Standards and Appeals, July, 1921, to July, 1924. He has been a member of the New York State National Guard for many years, joining as a young man, serving as a major in the Eighth Regiment during the Spanish-American War and now being on the retired list with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He is a member of the Chippewa Democratic Club and of The Bronx Board of Trade. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church and he is a communicant of St. Mary Star of the Sea Church, City Island Avenue, City Island.

Col. Kerby married, February 28, 1910, Mathilda Endress. Mr. and Mrs. Kerby have no children and make their home at No. 50 City Island Avenue, City Island, The Bronx.

FREDERICK R. DIERING—A native and lifelong resident of that part of The Bronx formerly belonging to Westchester County and known as Woodlawn, Mr. Diering has been connected with the administration of Woodlawn Cemetery, The Bronx, for some forty-five years. Beginning as a clerk at the age of sixteen years, he gradually worked up his way to the office of superintendent, which he has occupied with great success since 1902. This long record of efficient and useful service is made the more remarkable by the fact that he was the successor of his father, who had occupied the office of superintendent for some thirty-eight years previously, so that father and son together have been in charge of this widely known and important burial ground of New York City without interruption for a total of sixty-two years.

Frederick (Fred) R. Diering was born in Woodlawn, then part of Westchester County, now part of The Bronx, February 7, 1865, a son of Henry J. and Frederica (Huber) Diering, both natives of Germany, from which country his father had come in 1849. The older Mr. Diering had settled in The Bronx in 1864, in which year he was made superintendent of Woodlawn Cemetery, a position which he filled most ably and adequately until his retirement in 1902, his death occurring five years later, in 1907. The son was educated in the public schools of Washingtonville, also known as Wakefield, Westchester County, New York, at a private school at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, and at the Military College, College Point, Long Island, from which latter he graduated in 1880. In the same year he became connected with the administration of Woodlawn Cemetery, then in the hands of his father. His first position was of a clerical nature, but he displayed so much ability and efficiency that, as the years passed by, he was promoted at various times to different other positions of increasing responsibility. Acquiring a thor-

ough knowledge of the affairs of Woodlawn Cemetery, he was the logical successor to his father in the office of superintendent, when the latter retired in 1902, and he was promptly promoted to this office by the officials of the company controlling the cemetery. The great success with which he has filled this office since then has proven this choice to have been very wise. Naturally Mr. Diering is one of the most widely known and most highly respected citizens of that part of The Bronx in which he has lived for so many years, though, as a result of his work, he is also widely and favorably known to a very large number of people from other parts of Greater New York. He has served for many years as a member of The Bronx Grand Jury and he is a member of the Grand Jurors' Association, the Royal Arcanum, The Bronx Board of Trade, the Schnorer Club, and Hopewell Lodge, No. 596, Free and Accepted Masons, of which latter organization he was one of the earliest members.

Mr. Diering married, in The Bronx, September 1, 1886, Lucy E. Ottignon, a daughter of Claude and Leonora Ottignon. Mr. and Mrs. Diering are the parents of one daughter, Florence, born February 7, 1888, now Mrs. C. F. Puckhafer. They make their home at No. 350 East Two Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, The Bronx.

JOHN WESLEY SUTPHEN, D. D. S.—One of the prominent dentists of The Bronx, John Wesley Sutphen, Doctor of Dental Surgery, is a physician who has long specialized in oral surgery. He was born on August 30, 1886, at Richmondville, in Schoharie County, New York State, in the old homestead that has been in the Sutphen family for many generations. Dr. Sutphen is a son of Charles Wesley and Allie (France) Sutphen, a generation of well-to-do farmers of Schoharie County.

Their son, John Wesley Sutphen, received his early education in the public and high schools of Richmondville, the community in which he was born, and later pursued his professional education at the New York College of Dentistry, graduating from there with the class of 1911, when he received the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. This training did not follow in exactly the order named, however, for immediately after his graduation from the Richmondville High School he taught in the district schools of Schoharie County for a period of some two years before coming to New York, and his professional education was received by working his way through the New York College of Dentistry. After his graduation, however, he began practicing as a dentist, and such has been the success with which he has met that he now specializes in practically only dental surgery or, as it is termed, Oral Surgery. During the year 1913 he removed to his present location at No. 2122 Hughes Avenue, in The Bronx. In the spring of 1927, however, he is planning to move into the more spacious and modern quarters which will be provided by the erection of the new Doctors and Dentists Building on Burnside Avenue. As it stands, Dr. Sutphen is the owner of the building in which he now has his offices.

Despite the many varied and exacting duties of the work in which he is engaged, Dr. Sutphen has still

found time in which to assume a number of outside commercial interests, and among the more important of these are the offices he fills as secretary and treasurer of the Bronx Blowout Patch Company, and as a director of the Fordham National Bank. He has also been active in his club and social life, for he not only holds membership in the First District Dental Society, but he is affiliated, fraternally, with the Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, Free and Accepted Masons, the Ivy Chapter, No. 238, Royal Arch Masons, and the Union Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; he holds membership in the dental college fraternity of Psi Omega, and is a part of the Psi Omega Glee Club; the Young Men's Christian Association; the New York Lawn Tennis Club; the Delaware Valley Fishing Club; and the Dehli Rod and Gun Club.

Dr. John Wesley Sutphen married, December 24, 1913, in New York City, Frances K. Stearn, a daughter of George A. and Margaret (Duke) Stearn. Dr. and Mrs. Sutphen are the parents of three children, all of whom are sons: 1. John Wesley, Jr., who was born during the year 1915. 2. William Francis, who was born during the year 1918. 3. Charles Edward, who was born during the year 1922. Dr. Sutphen has made almost a hobby of tennis, handball and trout fishing, so fond is he of these sports, while Mrs. Sutphen is active in the work of her church, and holds membership in the Masonic Order of the Eastern Star. Dr. and Mrs. Sutphen maintain their residence at No. 3572 DeKalb Avenue, in The Bronx, where they attend the Tremont Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Dr. Sutphen is a trustee.

HYMAN S. BROWN—For many years a dry goods merchant in New York City and one of the pioneer department store owners of uptown New York, first in Harlem, and later in The Bronx, Mr. Brown has been one of the outstanding figures in mercantile circles of The Bronx since 1911. A native of Russia, he came to the United States in his youth, having been educated in the elementary schools of his native country, where he also attended a gymnasium, the equivalent of our high schools.

After a number of years spent in the employ of various mercantile concerns, he started in business for himself on Twenty-third Street, Manhattan. Later he became associated with the late L. M. Blumstein in the conduct of a dry goods store on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Harlem, in which Mr. Blumstein's brother, William Blumstein also was a partner. In 1911, the business was incorporated under the name of L. M. Blumstein, with L. M. Blumstein as president, Mr. Brown as vice-president, and William Blumstein as secretary. The corporation purchased at that time the small store of Lyons & Chabath at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, The Bronx, and immediately commenced to enlarge and remodel its new property. The new five-story building occupies the entire block on Third Avenue, with a frontage of over one hundred feet on Melrose Avenue. The store is considered one of the most up-to-date, progressive and attractive department stores in its vicinity.

Mr. Brown and his two partners not only shared in

the conduct of their business, but they were also closely connected by the ties of marriage, all three marrying sisters. Mr. L. M. Blumstein died in 1920, at which time his widow, Fannie S. Blumstein, succeeded him as president of the corporation and since then has taken an active interest in the conduct of the business.

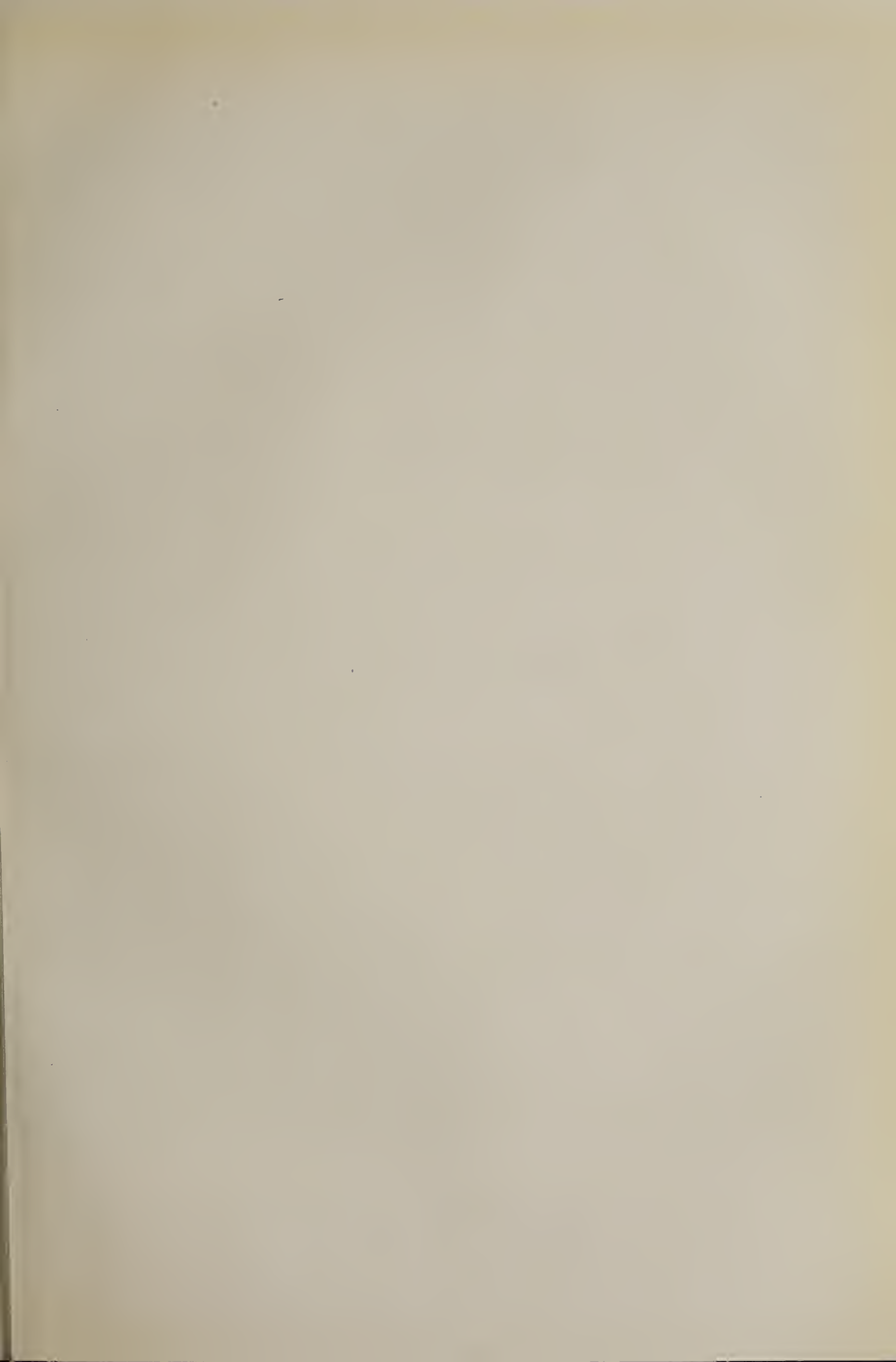
Mr. Brown's efforts in the success of the L. M. Blumstein Corporation contributed materially to the great new store which is located on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. This immense store, which towers far above all other retail enterprises in Harlem and The Bronx, manifests itself as a shopping center.

Mr. Brown's influence is felt as an important factor in many philanthropic circles, chiefly among them The Bronx Hospital, where he is a director of no small activity. He is also a director of the Melrose National Bank, an institution recently opened on Melrose Avenue and One Hundred and Fiftieth Street. He is a member of the Elmsford County Club and an enthusiastic golfer. His religious affiliations are with Tremont Temple, The Bronx.

Mr. Brown married, in Nyack, New York, November 14, 1894, Mollie H. Hoffman, daughter of K. M. and Sarah Hoffman, of Nyack. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of six children: 1. Fay, wife of Leo S. Lieberman. 2. May, wife of Frank Gerstein. 3. Jeanette, wife of Joseph S. Marcus. 4. Harold. 5. Aaron. 6. Claire, wife of Edward Konner. The family residence is located at No. 790 Riverside Drive.

HARRY JEROME DOUGLAS, JR.—Specialization in one particular field of human endeavor has accounted for the outstanding successes achieved by innumerable leaders in the business world. The career of Harry Jerome Douglas, Jr., founder and sole proprietor of the large hardware establishment located at No. 2415 Jerome Avenue, furnishes an inspiring record made possible by adhering rigidly to this method of procedure—training one's faculties toward the attainment of a single goal. Mr. Douglas determined in early boyhood to master every phase of the business he had chosen as his life's calling; with that purpose ever in mind he proceeded to systematically study the business from every conceivable angle. He is now an undisputed authority on hardware, from the period of its manufacture to the time of its purchase by the retail customer.

His late father, Harry Jerome Douglas, Sr., was also a specialist—in the realty business. A member of a very prominent lower east side family, he was for many years prior to his death on November 7, 1926, a valued associate of the pioneer real estate firm of Winnans and May, the offices of which firm were located on Fifth Avenue, New York City. Some years prior to his demise, Mr. Douglas established his own realty business, which he personally operated until his retirement from active affairs and which is now carried on jointly by Harry Jerome Douglas, Jr., in addition to his hardware interests, and his brother, Hiram A. Douglas. The mother of these brothers, who was before her marriage Mary Emma Farrington, came from a very prominent old Brooklyn, New York, family.





Arthur Brown Ellis.

Harry Jerome Douglas, Jr., was born in the city of Brooklyn, New York. He was a student in the public schools of Mount Vernon, New York. Before completing his substantial education he had determined that, for him, the greatest possibilities for success were available in the hardware field. Although primarily interested in the retail sales end of the business, his foresight dictated that he should thoroughly familiarize himself also with the manufacturing processes of the trade. He, accordingly, applied to Sargent and Company, one of the foremost American manufacturers of fine hardware, for the privilege of an apprenticeship in the company's plant. His application being favorably received, the young man devoted three years to conscientiously acquiring the essential knowledge. Upon the completion of his apprenticeship, in 1910, he opened his first retail establishment, upon a comparatively modest scale, at No. 2377 Jerome Avenue. Success having awarded his enterprising spirit, the growth of his business made it necessary that he remove to more commodious quarters. He caused to be erected at No. 2415 Jerome Avenue a large, modern structure designed specifically to accommodate his business requirement which he proceeded to occupy on September 13, 1913. It is said of Mr. Douglas that he is one of the most progressive merchants in The Bronx, and that customers who purchase hardware from his store always feel assured of receiving goods that meet with their absolute satisfaction. The proprietor of this thriving business has on a number of occasions been a delegate to the Metropolitan Hardware Association and the Manhattan and The Bronx Hardware associations conventions. As a member of the board of directors of the Fordham National Bank and third vice-president, his value as a substantial citizen of the community is further enhanced.

Harry Jerome Douglas, Jr., and Ethel Irving, daughter of William Edgar and Ella Irving, were united in marriage on February 5, 1913, in Manhattan, by the Rev. Dr. Vorhees. Their children are: Dorothy, born in 1915; Irving, born in 1916; Margarie, born in 1920.

NATHAN BRISTOL VAN ETTEN, M. D.—

For slightly more than thirty-five years The Bronx has had the benefit of the very successful and effective professional activities of Dr. Van Etten as a physician and he is today considered second to none as a specialist in internal medicine. One of the pioneer medical practitioners of The Bronx, he has made most important contributions to the development of this section not only as the guardian of the health of a large number of its people, but also through his active and continuous efforts for maintaining a high standard among the medical men of The Bronx and through his deep interest in some of its hospitals and in medical education.

Nathan Bristol Van Etten was born in Waverly, New York, June 22, 1866, a son of Dr. Solomon and Maria (Bristol) Van Etten, his father being also a physician and a member of an old Dutch family. He was educated in the public and high schools of Port Jervis, New York, and Cornell University. Deciding to follow in his father's footsteps, he then took up the study of medicine at Bellevue Hospital Medical

College, New York City, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1890. After graduation he established himself in the practice of his profession in The Bronx, where he has carried on his work ever since with offices at No. 300 East Tremont Avenue, being an important factor in the growth and prosperity of the community which has counted him amongst its leading citizens for many years. In spite of the great demands made upon his time and energy by his very extensive private practice, he has found it possible to give much helpful attention to some of the hospitals in his neighborhood and he is vice-president and chairman of the medical board of Union Hospital and consulting physician of the new Fordham Home for Incurables and of the Riverside Hospital. During the World War he was a member of the Medical Advisory Board. Always greatly interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the medical profession, he has been very active for many years in many medical societies and he is a Fellow of the American Medical Association and a member of the following societies: New York State Medical Society, of which he was vice-president in 1920 and president in 1925; Bronx County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1914; Bronx Borough Medical Society, of which he was president in 1900; Bronx Medical Association; New York Society for Medical Jurisprudence, of which he was president in 1921; Greater New York Medical Association, of which he was president in 1923; and Medical Alumni of New York University, of which he was president in 1925. He was editor of the New York State Journal of Medicine, 1920-25. The frequency with which he has been elected to high office in these various professional societies is not only a testimony to his great ability as a physician and to his geniality, and a proof of the high regard in which these are held by his fellow-practitioners but also evidence of his unselfish readiness for service to the cause nearest his heart, the advancement of the medical profession. Dr. Van Etten is also a member of the New York Holland Society, the Military Order of Loyal Legion of the United States, The Bronx Board of Trade, the National Republican Club, the New York City Cornell Club, and the Kappa Alpha and Phi Alpha Sigma fraternities. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church and more particularly with the University Heights Presbyterian Church, of which he is a trustee.

Dr. Van Etten married (first), in 1893, Josephine Swinton, and after her death (second), in 1918, Elizabeth Bingham Read, daughter of J. Clarke and A. (Bingham) Read. He is the father of three children: Eleanor, Katherine, and John. The family home is located at No. 300 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx.

JOSEPH A. BLACKNER—The broad range of realty interests in which Joseph A. Blackner has engaged throughout his business career has brought him into contact with many of the most desirable properties in The Bronx, whether in their purchase and sale or their management, and his place is well

assured among the most intelligent factors in a business that is foremost in the upbuilding of this attractive residential and business section of the city.

Joseph A. Blackner, a son of George Blackner, a veterinarian, who died in 1895, and Kate Blackner, who survives her husband, was born April 30, 1880, in New York City, where he was graduated from Saint Joseph's Parochial School when he was thirteen years old, and at seventeen he was graduated from the Eastman-Gaines Business School. His entire business life has been that of the enterprising and successful real estate leader, his first headquarters for fifteen years having been at East Eighty-sixth Street, near Third Avenue, and since then at No. 370 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, where he engages in general real estate and insurance and in the management of properties.

In political matters, Mr. Blackner is active in the interests of the Democratic party and since 1915 he has served as the treasurer of the P. J. Kane Democratic Club. Fraternally, he is a member of Bronx Council, No. 266, Knights of Columbus, and he is a member of the Silver Beach Association. He is a communicant of Saint Anselm's Roman Catholic Church.

Joseph A. Blackner married, April 15, 1902, Emelia Schumann, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Schumann. Their children: Edmund, Eleanor, Evelyn, Dorothy, and Herbert.

I. CHARLES SCHWALB—The parents of I. Charles Schwalb, Harry and Helen (Kraut) Schwalb, were both born in Austria, but although they had been living in adjacent towns, they never met until they came to New York in the same year in early life. After a brief courtship, they were married and two children were born, the subject of this history first, and a sister, Jean, several years later. In 1913 the family moved to The Bronx.

I. Charles Schwalb received his education in various public schools of New York City, graduating from Public School No. 40 in The Bronx. He then attended Morris High School until graduation in 1920. While attending school, the study of accountancy looked very promising to him, and he accordingly took a position as bookkeeper in a local real estate office to fill in his spare time. However, in the face of the activity he found there, the idea of handling books and records devoid of the real human contact, lost most of its glamour, and the continuous dealing with men of the legal profession, inspired him to seek the latter as his life-work. Accordingly in 1920 he entered the Law School of Fordham University as his first step in a new endeavor. After two years of study, he felt the need of practical experience and affiliated himself with the law firm of Kadel, Van Kirk & Reynolds, where he served the requisite clerkship and received a most valuable training over a period of five years. In November, 1925, he was duly admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor-at-law.

Mr. Schwalb is a member of the Bar Association of the County of The Bronx, and is closely identified with the many political, fraternal and social organizations of the county. He is a keen lover of sports,

being especially fond of any diversion requiring a combination of physical and mental faculties.

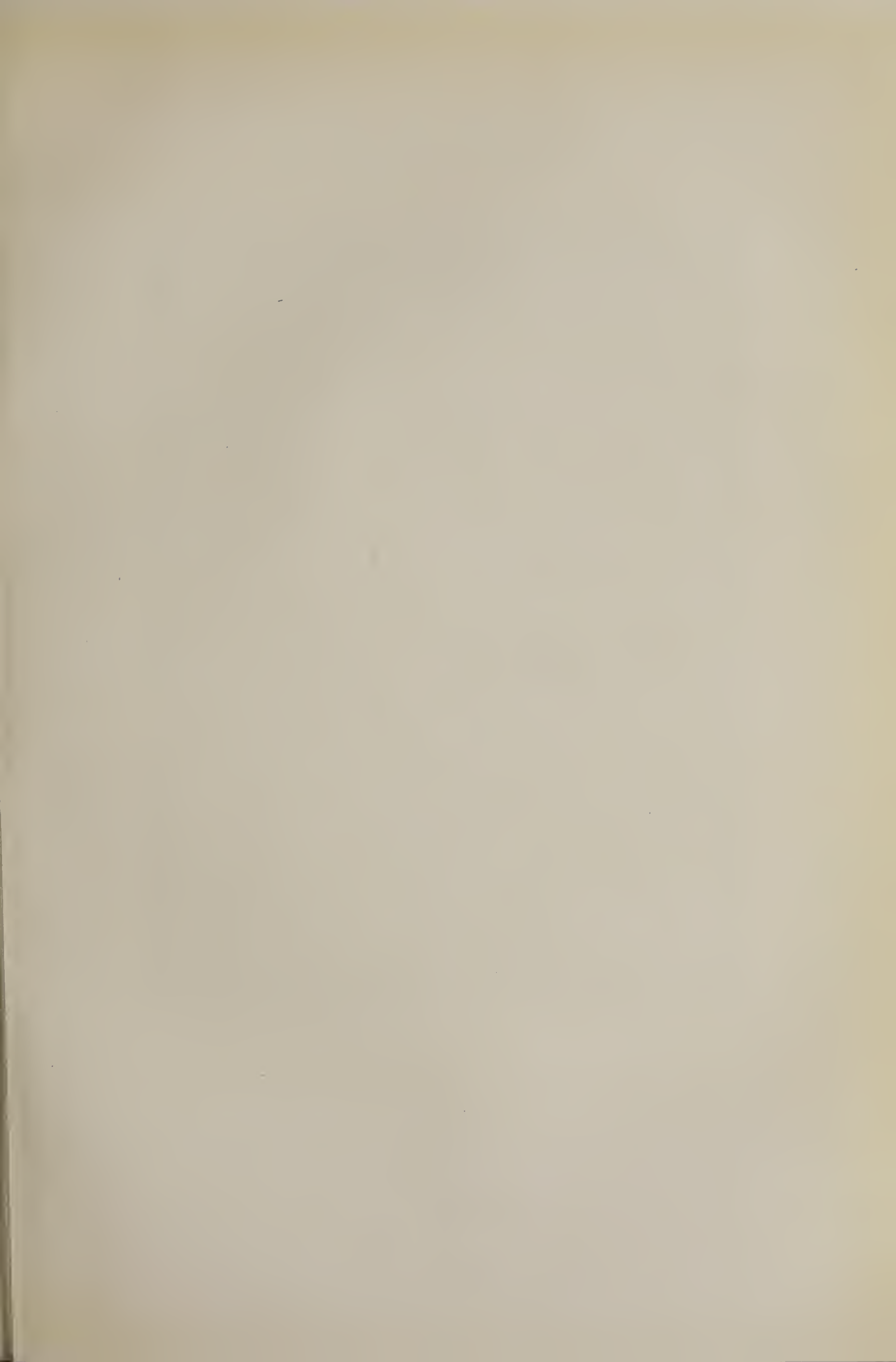
ANDREW LINN BARRETT, M. D., well-known physician of The Bronx, where he has been engaged in practice for many years, is also well known due to his interest in various Christian activities of the community.

Dr. Andrew Linn Barrett, the son of Rev. Myron and Emma Elizabeth (Ryerson) Barrett, was born in the town of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1860. He was a student in the Newton (New Jersey) Collegiate Institution, from which he was graduated in 1878, and subsequently enrolled at Princeton University, which gave him the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1882, and Master of Arts in 1885, after which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, from which he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and has since the last-named year been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. Dr. Barrett is a member of The Bronx County Medical Society, the Medical Society of Greater New York, and is chairman of The Bronx section of the latter society. He was on the staffs of the Presbyterian and Chambers Street hospitals, out-patient departments, and also was associated with the clinics of the Vanderbilt Hospital. Dr. Barrett is a member of the University Heights Presbyterian Church with which he is prominently identified in the capacity of elder. He was for a number of years a member of the committee of management of the Harlem Young Men's Christian Association.

In 1894, at New York City, Dr. Andrew Linn Barrett was united in marriage to Martha Henderson Knox, of New York City, daughter of William G. and Belinda (Henderson) Knox. This union has been blessed with four children, as follows: 1. Myron Knox, who served in the World War, originally as first lieutenant, and later as captain, 51st Pioneer Infantry, United States Army. 2. Louise Ryerson. 3. Kenneth Linn, who enlisted for service during the same war, but was not called for duty. 4. Francis Henderson, who received a rating in the United States Navy as gunner's mate. Mrs. Barrett, like her husband, is exceedingly active in church work as a member of the Ladies' Guild, of the University Heights Presbyterian Church. The family reside at No. 2162 University Avenue, The Bronx, and Dr. Barrett maintains his professional offices at the same address.

JOHN PAUL COLLINS—It calls for talents of rather an unusual order to achieve prominence in two or more lines of endeavor as has John Paul Collins of The Bronx, who when a small lad came to this country from England. He is held in the highest respect and esteem by his fellow-citizens and can look back with satisfaction to a career well rounded out. Without any special training or financial backing in his business career he has solved the problems as they presented themselves, and has quickly recognized and seized his opportunities.

John Paul Collins was born August 25, 1865, at Cornwall, England, the son of James and Margaretta (Driscoll) Collins, both born in County Cork, Ire-





Israel L. Grausman

land. The mother died in England, and in 1886, the father came to this country and until his death in 1894, was employed as a builder. The early education of John P. Collins was obtained in his native country, but when he was thirteen years of age, in 1881, he came to this country and settled in The Bronx. Here he associated himself in the contracting business, continuing along these lines for the next twenty years. In 1902 he was appointed sexton of the Holy Spirit Roman Catholic Church, and in conjunction with this duty he began the undertaking business, continuing in same up to the present time (1927). His funeral parlors were originally situated at No. 8 Burnside Avenue, The Bronx, at which address he continued to function until 1922, and then due to the necessity for more commodious and up-to-date quarters, he removed his parlors to their present location at No. 1945 University Avenue, also in The Bronx, in which community he is very widely known and enjoys the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

His political preference is with the Democratic party, and as a member of the Democratic County Committee has taken an active interest in its affairs. He is a charter member of St. Martins of Tours Council, Knights of Columbus, and is a devoted communicant of the Holy Spirit Roman Catholic Church.

John Paul Collins married, May 4, 1886, in the Roman Catholic Church of The Paulists, or St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, Anna Lee, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bannon) Lee, both born in Fermanagh County, Ireland, where they lived and died. To John Paul and Anna (Lee) Collins were born seventeen children, of whom the following have lived to maturity: 1. John Joseph, married and has six children. 2. Edgar A., married and has four children. 3. Leonard S., married and is the father of one child. 4. Arthur B., (see following biography). 5. Maria A., married John J. McGowan, and they are the parents of one child. 6. Margaret A., married Francis I. McCormack, and they have two children.

Mr. Collins has every reason to be proud of the fact that his sons all occupy positions of trust and responsibility, and he, too, has added not a little to the growth and development of The Bronx.

ARTHUR B. COLLINS, son of John Paul and Anna (Lee) Collins (see preceding biography), is his father's associate in the undertaking business, and is also exceedingly active in local, county, State and national politics. A Democrat, he serves his party as captain of his district, and is an understudy of Charles Buckley, the district leader. During the period of the World War he served his country as a seaman, second-class, United States Navy, stationed at various ports along the Eastern Atlantic seaboard. He is a member of the Democratic County Committee, and of the North End Democratic Club.

Arthur B. Collins married, September 26, 1922, in the Holy Spirit Church, Rev. Father John D. Roche officiating, Marie C. Shaughnessy, and they are the parents of one child.

GEORGE FREDERICK FROST—In The Bronx, Mr. Frost, vice-president of the Manufacturers'

Trust Company, and manager of The Bronx branch of that institution, has found the opportunity for the exercise of specialized talents in finance that has resulted in substantial service to the district. Mr. Frost was born in Harlem, New York City, February 28, 1875, son of George Frederick and Eliza E. (McGivern) Frost. The father, born likewise in New York City, in 1849, died in 1898, after many years of service in charge of the loan and transfer department of the Merchants' National Bank, New York.

George F. Frost attended public school No. 39, in his native city. Although his formal schooling ended there, he continued to read, to study, and to observe broadly until he had made of himself an unusually well-educated man. At the age of fourteen he entered the employ of the Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, Georgia, for a two-year period. He then became messenger for the Fifth National Bank of New York City, where he was advanced through every department of the bank, always alert, always dependable, always ready to accept and to discharge responsibilities. He resigned to accept the position of manager of The Bronx branch of the Corn Exchange Bank. From that position he passed to his present office of vice-president and manager of The Bronx branch of the Manufacturers' Trust Company. The main office is at No. 139 Broadway, and the fifteen branches do a thriving business in various sections of the city. Mr. Frost has built up The Bronx office, which is located at No. 1042 Westchester Avenue, by virtue of and unflagging attention to its needs and a thorough knowledge of banking practice.

During his active and progressive life, he has not neglected public duties. He was a first lieutenant in Company I, Eighth New York National Guard, during the Spanish-American War, and from 1892 to 1898 was a member of Company B, Seventy-first Regiment. He is now a member of the Veterans' Association of the Eighth Regiment, of the Schnorer Club of The Bronx, and of The Bronx Board of Trade.

On July 1, 1899, in The Bronx, George Frederick Frost married Emma Wack, daughter of Henry and Emma C. (Krack) Wack. Her father was born in Germany, and her mother in New York City. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Frost: 1. Emma C. Frost, born March 28, 1900. 2. George Frederick Frost, 3rd, born July 1, 1909.

ISRAEL L. CRAUSMAN—Ability of a high order, unflagging energy, and results in the shape of attractive and valuable structures, have given to Israel L. Crausman, architect, No. 341 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx, a place in the first rank of architects and have placed him in the fore of those prominent in building up The Bronx. It has been Mr. Crausman's desire to make of The Bronx the leading one in architectural beauty, and he has received hearty recommendation of the borough authorities. Mr. Crausman is still young, twenty-seven years old, but at the end of seven years of work he has designed three hundred buildings, aggregating in value \$50,000,000, including apartment houses, stores, garages, dwelling houses and three of

the leading theatres of The Bronx. These theatres are widely known for their beauty and economic structure.

Israel L. Crausman was born in Russia, September 14, 1899, son of Hyman and Eva Crausman. The father was engaged in real estate at No. 2284 Grand Avenue, and before he came to this country served in the Russian Army, and as an accountant in his native country. The death of Mr. Crausman's father, May 4, 1926, instigated the desire in Israel L. Crausman to build a monument in his father's name; he is therefore demolishing several stores on East Burnside Avenue, which were owned by the deceased, and erecting a theatre which will be the leading one of its kind in The Bronx.

Israel L. Crausman immigrated to America at the age of thirteen and therefore received part of his education in Russia, the rest at Public School No. 40, New York City, at Morris High School, and at Cooper Union, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in engineering in 1919. He began as an architect in 1920 in offices at No. 2035 Southern Boulevard. The year 1923 found him established at No. 370 East One Hundred and Fortyninth Street, and he has recently moved to larger quarters at No. 341 East One Hundred and Fortyninth Street. As most of his work has been done in The Bronx, Mr. Crausman may literally be said to have contributed largely to the building up of the section.

Of the total of the \$50,000,000 worth of work of construction he has designed, only \$230,000 worth was in the shape of alterations. Most of his buildings have been apartment houses, and he has more or less specialized in the five and six-story brick variety. He has, however, designed many dwelling houses, including twenty-eight two-story brick dwellings for the newly developed section between Bronxwood and Spalding avenues, and he has been called on for plans for theatres, school buildings and almost every type of commercial structure. He served as president of the B. R. C. Building Corporation for a year, and supervised the erection of a building worth \$250,000 on the southeast corner of Grand Avenue and Evelyn Place. Mr. Crausman has worked out a unique plan for better serving a large group of clients by confining his office hours to five days a week and devoting the rest of his time individually to clients.

Mr. Crausman is affiliated with Veritas Lodge, No. 734, Free and Accepted Masons; and with the Brooklyn Consistory, No. 75; also with Comet Lodge, No. 483, Knights of Pythias; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is an active member of the Zionist organization.

DR. HENRY AMLING, a veterinarian of note, in the Eastern part of the United States, is a man who, through his love for animals, has devoted a lifetime around them, in observation and caring for their ills. He has been a racehorse trainer, conditioner, rider, driver and educator for various owners, having done much for all species of wild animals in captivity, such as birds, reptiles, seals, etc. He was with the New York Zoölogical Park, and various traveling circuses and menageries; represented Frank C. Bostock (wild animal king of the world), for twenty-five years in

various and remote parts of the world in person and by cable; represented also, all of the largest and best known dealers in zoölogical subjects in America and the World.

Dr. Henry Amling eliminated tuberculosis in the Anthropoid Apes, such as Chimpanzees and etc.; prolonging their lives, especially those appearing in public as entertainers throughout the world. He is still professionally and advisorily engaged in practice for all domestic animals. He is examiner for the American Live Stock Company, export and import, since 1894, and is engaged by the pioneer subway builders, J. B. McDonald, J. C. Rogers, and others. In 1892 Dr. Amling was one of the first to use Koch's Lymph or Tuberculin as a diagnostic agent in detecting tuberculosis in food-producing animals that are transmitters to the human family, such as birds, poultry and other animals. The same method is now employed by the United States Department of Agriculture, Division Bureau Animal Industry, in the eradication of tubercular animals from our country.

This is certainly a humanitarian profession, for in all the world there is none so thankless as that of treating and caring for dumb animals. There is however, that one enheartening surety, while the dumb animal may not be able to speak, it expresses its appreciation of any kindness that may be shown, in its own way.

Dr. Henry Amling was born April 12, 1865, at the Amling home located on Kent Avenue near Grand Street, Fourteenth Ward, Brooklyn, New York. He is the son of Henry Amling, born in Koenigsburg, Germany, and Wilhelmina (Friederica) Amling, also born in Germany.

Henry Amling, Sr., was a scientific cooper, by profession, constructing many difficult devices for the old type of fighting crafts of the United States Navy. He also served an enlistment in the navy. His lifelong avocation pertained to nature, as he was a born naturalist.

Henry Amling, Jr., received his basic education in the public schools of Brooklyn and New York City. On March 14, 1876, he set out, all on his own for the West. Arriving at State Center, March 17, 1876, he entered into the commercial world as herder of livestock, later as breeder, agriculturist, trapper, etc.; he was a pioneer in this type of work. During the few short winter months he attended the little Prairie School House, where he was taught Huxley's physiology; his teacher was Miss Anna Summers. As the ranges became smaller and smaller by settlers coming in, Dr. Amling returned East, stopping for a year in the northwestern part of Ohio. In the winter he was employed in timber, becoming familiar with forestry and various growths and animal life of the woods.

He finally arrived in Brooklyn, New York, in 1882, and continued to follow the live stock trade, attending night school, preparing for an academic course. For a period of three years he was employed by the professional interests at Brighton Beach Racing Association at Coney Island, New York. Later employed by the Hon. Judge James P. Neiman at Pearsalls, now known as Lynbrook, Long Island, and by Joseph Meads as trainer at Rockville Center, Long Island. He matriculated at the New York College of Veter-

inary Surgeons and School of Comparative Medicine, graduating in March, 1893. He was appointed house surgeon and assistant to Professor Dr. Harry D. Gill at the above-mentioned college in theory and practice of surgery. Here he served until March, 1894. He established his practice and residence in the Borough of The Bronx where he has since remained.

Dr. Amling has rendered service to all the race-horse owners at the various tracks in The Bronx, Brighton Beach, Gravesend and Sheepshead Bay, as well as many industrial and commercial interests causing the horse, the "motor power" of earlier days to exert his maximum strength in the development of this metropolis. He scored a decided success through scientific and practicable application to relieve suffering, and happily protected human life and limb from contagious and infectious diseases.

Dr. Henry Amling married, September 28, 1893, in the Lutheran Church, on Drigg Avenue, near Broadway, Brooklyn, New York, Minna M. C. Meyn, daughter of Klaus and Christiana Meyn of Neuhas on der Oster, Hanover, Germany. Dr. and Mrs. Amling are the parents of two children: 1. Henry William, born October 25, 1894, in The Bronx, who married Josephine S. Ellinger. They have two children, Minna Josephine, born August 13, 1922, and Henry William, Jr., born November 2, 1925. Henry William Amling served in the World War. He was in the Detached Veterinary Corps & Remount Service. 2. Frank Alfred, was born on September 24, 1898. He served with the United States Marine Corps during the World War, was attached with the American Legation Guard at Pekin, China; his second enlistment began at Quantico, Virginia, in the Aviation Corps, warrants calling for gunnery sergeant, mechanic, and licensed pilot. During the terrible days after the World War, 1917 to 1922, Dr. Amling served as instructor at the New York Veterinary College, allied with New York University, as instructor of various surgical restraint and surgery. He was also associated inventor of submarines, semi-submergible and connected with the ordnance construction engineering, all of which was submitted to the various departments. He also appeared before the various department heads, receiving commendations of the federal and foreign governments, which has adopted some of his devices. The above inventions are a matter of record, also letters patented, granted at the Patent Office.

His fraternal affiliations are with Marion Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master; various Masonic bodies, including Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an active member of the American Veterinary Medical Association, New York State Veterinary Medical Association, and the New York County Veterinary Medical Association.

JOHN MAXCY KNEESHAW, a native of Ireland, but a resident of this country for more than four decades, ever since he had come here as a young man of twenty years, after some fifteen years' connection with construction and engineering work of various kinds, has been connected with the public school system of New York City since 1899, and in

recent years has been in charge of one of the public schools in The Bronx. His extensive engineering knowledge and experience have enabled him to render valuable services to the city in his particular field, and he is widely and favorably known in that part of The Bronx where he has worked and lived for so many years.

John Maxcy Kneeshaw was born February 28, 1865, in Clonmel, County Tipperary, Ireland, a son of William and Bridget Mary (Maxcy) Kneeshaw. His father, who was born in Sheffield, England, January 2, 1838, and died in Clonmel, March 21, 1919, in his eighty-first year, was for many years in charge of the gas works in Clonmel. His mother was born in Noan, County Tipperary, Ireland, February 21, 1845, and died May 14, 1905, in Clonmel.

Mr. Kneeshaw was educated in the Model National District School in his native town, and after leaving school learned construction engineering. The oldest of nineteen children, of whom seventeen are still living, he came to the United States in 1885 and settled in New York City, where he entered the employ of his maternal uncle, Thomas F. Maxcy, who had been established as an undertaker for many years at No. 504 East Fourteenth Street, Manhattan. He remained with his uncle for two years, and then decided to take up again engineering work, in which he continued until 1899. In the latter year he was appointed superintendent of the building of Public School No. 24 in Harlem. In this type of work he has continued since then with much efficiency and ability, and he has made a very high reputation for himself for his conscientious and painstaking work. Later on he was transferred to Public School No. 31, at Monroe and Gouverneur streets, on the lower east side, and still later to Public School No. 40, on Prospect Avenue and Jennings Street, The Bronx, where he has remained to the present day. He is a member of Audubon Council, No. 1611, Royal Arcanum, and of the Holy Name Society.

Mr. Kneeshaw married (first), April 25, 1885, in Clonmel, Ireland, at SS. Peter and Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Mary A. Meagher, a daughter of Thomas F. and Mary A. (Higgins) Meagher, the former, born in Clonmel, a cousin of General Thomas F. Meagher, of Civil War fame, the latter a native of Anner, near Clonmel. He married (second), in New Rochelle, New York, April 24, 1920, Elizabeth Roberta Raymond, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Gillespie) Raymond, the former a native of Canada, the latter of Ireland. Mr. Kneeshaw is the father of six children: 1. William David, born April 11, 1888; married Florence Brown and they are the parents of one daughter, Patricia, born March 19, 1922. 2. Elizabeth Frances, born July 1, 1889; married, June 24, 1913, John Hinck, and they are the parents of two children, Melva, born June 11, 1914, and Valda, born July 15, 1916. 3. Marie Theresa, born May 25, 1891; married Leo J. Schott and they are the parents of two children, Lucille, born July 12, 1912, and John, born February 17, 1916. 4. Emily Hague, born April 24, 1894; married William Kay, in 1917, and they are the parents of two children, Mildred, born November 22, 1918, and John William, born June 9, 1926. 5. Clarence Meagher,

born December 11, 1896; married, in 1922, Ethel Brown, the sister of the wife of his eldest brother. 6. Evelyn Frances, born July 13, 1899; married, in February, 1922, Harry W. Johnson, and they are the parents of one daughter, Anna Marie, born March 28, 1924. The family home is located at No. 2001 Morris Avenue, The Bronx.

WILLIAM JOHN JACOB GOEBEL—A native of the Harlem section of New York City, but a resident of The Bronx ever since he was one year old, when his parents moved there, Mr. Goebel, after having been connected for some fifteen years with a real estate concern, entered the real estate and insurance business on his own account in 1916. With offices at No. 761 Morris Park Avenue, The Bronx, he has been engaged in this business since then and during the ten years elapsed he has built up a very large and prosperous business, having handled many important realty deals in The Bronx, especially in the Morris Park section. As the local representative of several important fire insurance companies he has also met with marked success, and in every respect he is considered one of the most successful of the younger generation of business men of The Bronx.

William John Jacob Goebel was born, on One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, between Third and Second avenues, Harlem, New York City, April 26, 1887, a son of William and Anna (Rodenfels) Goebel; the former, born in 1861, in Kreis Alzei, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, for many years associated with Frederick Beck & Company, wall paper manufacturers, the latter a native of Bavaria, Germany. On March 1, of the next year his parents moved to The Bronx, where the family has resided ever since. When he was only five and a half years old he entered a private school on One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, between Second and Third avenues, where he was taught both English and German. Later he attended the public school at One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, continuing there until he was fourteen and a half years old. He then went to work, his first position being that of stock clerk in the offices of the New York Bar Association. Six months later he accepted employment with the firm of Jasper & Harrington, certified public accountants, with which he remained for one year and a half, acquiring valuable business experience. At the end of this period he became connected with the Netherland-American Steamship & Navigation Company. Eight months later he first entered the real estate business in the employ of D. H. Scully, with offices at No. 57 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. During the fifteen months in which he was connected with this office he laid the first foundations of his thorough knowledge and great interest in the real estate business. He then became a member of the office staff of the Folsom Estate, with offices at No. 1325 Astor Place, New York City. There he remained for almost fourteen years, greatly adding to his knowledge of all branches of the real estate business and gradually rising to a position of importance and responsibility. In 1916, when he was twenty-nine years old, he established himself in the real estate business un-

der his own name in The Bronx, and he has continued in it since then with marked and ever-increasing success. At the same time he is also agent for the Queen Fire Insurance Company, the Fidelity Phoenix Fire Insurance Company and the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company of Manchester, New Hampshire. He is a member of Angle Lodge, No. 988, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Van Nest Square Club.

Mr. Goebel married, January 30, 1908, at the home of his parents, No. 13 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, in the Mt. Morris Park section of The Bronx, Wilhelmina Josephine Reichardt, a daughter of John and Sophie (Hansen) Reichardt, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Henry C. Steup, pastor of St. John's German Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Goebel are the parents of one son, Frederick William, born January 27, 1913. The family residence is located at No. 1838 Vyse Avenue, The Bronx.

JOHN JOSEPH FOX has been a resident of The Bronx for more than half a century, and in that time he has been an eye witness of the miraculous progress and advancement of the community, probably duplicated in the last one hundred years by no one other section of the country. Mr. Fox is one of the foremost morticians in the Metropolitan area, but his name has received additional significance throughout The Bronx and its environs as a fraternalist of many affiliations, a prominent club man, an active Democrat, and a good citizen who is not only awake to the needs of the community, but is always found among the hardest workers in any worthy movement which has as its design the advancement of The Bronx and the betterment of its institutions and welfare conditions.

John Joseph Fox was born on May 24, 1867, in a house located at the corner of Third Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, Manhattan, New York City, a son of Thomas and Catherine (O'Mara) Fox, who removed to The Bronx when their son was one year old. Thomas Fox and his wife were both natives of Roscria, County Tipperary, Ireland, coming to this country when they were both young people. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and for many years conducted a shop on Tremont Avenue, near Bathgate Avenue, where Winteroth's Piano Store now stands.

John Joseph Fox attended old Public School No. 63 in The Bronx under Principal Albro, and later attended the old West Farms Public School under Principal Buckhout, while the old school, No. 63, was replaced with a new one. He then returned to Public School No. 63, under Principal John Meyers, and was a daily attendant there when his father died and he was forced to leave school in order to assist his mother in taking care of the father's blacksmithing business. After the business had recovered from the shock of the senior Mr. Fox's death, and things were running smoothly again, John J. Fox took a two-year course in veterinary surgery at the New York Veterinary College, whence he was graduated with the class of 1892. He at once embarked upon the active practice of veterinary surgery and continued with great suc-



Mr. J. Fox

cess in this field of endeavor until September, 1897, when he established an undertaking business on Tremont Avenue, where he remained for two years, becoming well known as a highly efficient mortician. In the year 1906 he moved his establishment to his present address, No. 1908 Bathgate Avenue, and since that time he has built up an extensive business, housed in his own modern building, where will be found the most up-to-date burial parlors and chapels in the entire Bronx. With his sons, John Joseph Fox, Jr., and Joseph J. Fox, whom he has taken into the business as partners, under the firm name of John J. Fox & Sons, he gives his personal and undivided attention to the business, and, as a consequence, has been very successful.

Mr. Fox is a man of unusually high public spirit, with a deep interest in civic advancement and a strong devotion to his church, in which he is a pew-owner and an active participant in the work of its affiliated religious societies. He is the organizer and a member of the Friends of Erin, of which he is also president; a past member of the Executive Committee of the North Side Board of Trade; organizer of the City Island Association; a member of the Taxpayers' Association; a director of the Bayonne Signal and Light Company; one of the organizers of the North Side Savings Bank of The Bronx; chairman of the local Draft Board during the late World War; for many years a member and foreman of The Bronx Grand Jury; and a member of the Board of Education for a period of five years under the administration of Louis Haffen, and during his membership was responsible for some of the most advanced changes in the school and educational systems, as well as serving with great ability as chairman of the Board. Politically, Mr. Fox is an ardent Democrat, and is a member of the Democratic County Committee as well as the General Committee of Bronx County. He is the present treasurer of the North End Coach and Auto Club; and a member of the Arthur H. Murphy Association, and the City Island Yacht Club. Fraternally, he holds active membership with the Knights of Columbus, and was chairman of the local board during the World War; also is a Past Grand Knight of Unity Council; Past Exalted Ruler of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and at present time a trustee; the Royal Arcanum; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Ancient Order of Hibernians; is Past President of the Emerald Association; member of Clan Na Gael; Bunker Hill Club; Old Timers' Association; and the Friends of Irish Freedom. He has been a most valued member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church since the year 1874, and at the present time is both a trustee and a sexton. He has been a member of the Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's Church since its organization; is a past treasurer of the Catholic Big Brothers' Association; treasurer of St. Vincent de Paul Society of the church; was chairman of the Committee on St. Joseph's School Drive and Catholic Charities; is a member of the Champlain Assembly of the Catholic Summer Schools; and is also identified in various capacities with several other church and allied societies and organizations. Probably no layman in The Bronx has been more deeply inter-

ested and active in the welfare of his church than has Mr. Fox.

John Joseph Fox was married, by the Rev. Father Peter Farrell, in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, to Elizabeth L. Bracken, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Kirby) Bracken. The father, Henry Bracken, was the first tax commissioner of The Bronx after its annexation by the city of New York. The mother, Mary (Kirby) Bracken, was a sister of John Kirby, well-known contractor and builder, who built St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. John Joseph and Elizabeth L. (Bracken) Fox are the parents of the following children: 1. John Joseph, Jr. 2. Joseph Justin. 3. Mary. 4. Catherine. 5. Elizabeth.

WALTER WILKENS—With the exception of two years, during which he was a resident of Mount Vernon, New York, the entire life of Walter Wilkens has been identified with the growth and development of The Bronx. He is now associated with Jeffrey Smith in the real estate business, occupying offices at No. 5 East Burnside Avenue, The Bronx. His father was one of the large landholders of the early years of The Bronx, and both father and son continued to take an active part in the development of this section, even while they were engaged in business down town.

Theodore Wilkens, father of Walter Wilkens, was of Scotch ancestry and was born on Hanover Square, New York City, February 19, 1825. He was for many years a prominent resident of The Bronx, and an extensive property holder there. He and his brother were the sole manufacturers of hair cloth in the United States at that time, operating their factory in Baltimore, Maryland, with offices on the old Bowery, at No. 67. About 1871 he purchased the old Stillman Estate on One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, running back to One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street and Prospect Avenue and to Westchester Avenue. This estate, which was one of the show places in The Bronx, comprised about five acres, and was one of the very valuable properties of this section. Theodore Wilkens owned most of the property included in Crotona Park, which he sold to the city, and just before his sudden death, which occurred as a result of heart failure, while riding on the elevated train, September 22, 1886, he had taken title to property extending from One Hundred and Sixty-first Street to One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, and from One Hundred and Sixty-first Street to One Hundred and Sixty-third Street on Third Avenue and running along Eagle Avenue. He married Emma Zum Berg, whose grandmother, was Lady-in-Waiting to the Court of King George III, that is in the Hanoverian Court, and hence the Zum in her name.

Walter Wilkens, son of Theodore and Emma (Zum Berg) Wilkens, was born on Fulton Avenue, The Bronx, New York City, October 6, 1865, in the home owned by his father, which was later sold to Mr. McCartney, commissioner of the street cleaning department. When he was six years of age his father purchased the old Stillman Estate mentioned above, and there the family resided for several years. Walter Wilkens attended the old Thirteenth Street

Public School and later was a student in Paine's Business School on the Bowery. After the death of his father in 1886, he purchased a coal yard of James Fitzgerald, on One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and Southern Boulevard, continuing his residence on the Stillman Estate purchased by his father. He was married in 1888, but continued to live in The Bronx and to operate the coal yard until about 1901. About that time he purchased a home in Mount Vernon, New York, formerly owned by William Hart, the well-known artist, located on the corner of Archer Street and Sydney Avenue. After two years of residence in Mount Vernon he returned to The Bronx and built a home on property he had purchased from George W. McAdam, many years before, located on Mott Avenue between One Hundred and Sixty-fourth and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth streets and overlooking the continuation of the Grand Concourse. This property he finally sold to the Ursuline Academy and moved into the old Stately home next door, formerly occupied by Caroline Roe and her sister, nieces of General Shailer, which property he had purchased several years earlier. Meantime, about 1901, Mr. Wilkins became associated with Geoffrey M. Smith, son of E. Osborne Smith, who was one of the pioneers in the real estate business in The Bronx, and engaged in business as realtors. They occupy offices at No. 5 East Burnside Avenue, The Bronx, and are conducting a very prosperous real estate business. Mr. Wilkins takes an active interest in civic affairs in The Bronx and has contributed in no small measure to the advancement of the rapidly growing borough of New York City. He is a member of Darcy Lodge, No. 187, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Rotary Club of The Bronx.

Walter Wilkins was married, in The Bronx, June 27, 1888, to Florence Smith, daughter of George David Smith, who was born in Strasburg, Alsace-Lorraine, in 1836, and died in 1916, and of Catherine (Howarth) Smith, born in County Longford, Ireland, in 1838, died in 1920, daughter of James Howarth. James Howarth was engaged in the management of large cotton print mills in Manchester, England; fought under the Duke of Wellington, and was cited for having saved the life of the Duke on three different occasions. When he came to this country he continued to be a subject of Great Britain and received a pension from that government to the time of his death. George David Smith was engaged in the manufacture of furniture, and his mother owned a farm on the Mott Haven Canal, in Mott Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins are the parents of one daughter, Nerna Howarth, who married Stuart Otto, and has two children: Stuart Otto, Jr., who was born April 20, 1914, and Juliette Otto, born February 12, 1920.

JOSEPH RALPH DAMICO—For considerably more than a decade and ever since he had first established himself in the practice of law, The Bronx has been the scene of Mr. Damico's professional activities. He was born in New York City, September 28, 1890, a son of Raffaele and Anna T. (Sansone) Damico, both natives of Italy. His father was engaged in the real estate business in New York City until his death at the age of fifty-five, January

5, 1922, being survived by his widow, now a resident of The Bronx, and by three of their six children: 1. Joseph Ralph, of whom further. 2. Michael. 3. Fred A.

Joseph Ralph Damico received his early education in St. Ann's Parochial School and St. Francis Xavier's grammar school, graduating from the primary department of the former in 1898 and from the grammar department of the latter in 1904. He then attended Manhattan College High School, after which he took up the study of law at New York University Law School, being admitted to the bar in 1913. In the same year he established himself in the practice of his profession with offices in the Woolworth Building. At No. 645 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx, he has continued to carry on a successful general law practice. The latter, however, was interrupted for some time during 1918 and 1919 when Mr. Damico responded to his country's call to arms during the World War. Entering the United States Army in 1918 as a private, he was first stationed at Fort Slocum, Westchester County, and later at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, going overseas in July, 1918, and serving in the American Expeditionary Forces with the Mobile Headquarters Troop of the Third Army Corps. He was mustered out in July, 1919, when he resumed his law practice in which he has continued since with an ever-widening circle of clients.

He is a member of the Independent Order Sons of Italy; of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Bronx Post, No. 95; French Universities Post, American Legion; being eligible to French University Veterans Post, American Legion, because of the fact that while a member of the American Expeditionary Forces he was chosen from his outfit to attend the law school of the University of Dijon, at Dijon, France. He is also a member of The Bronx County Bar Association, and of the Schnorer Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party and as such a member of the North End Democratic Club, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church, and more particularly with the St. Nicholas of Tolentine Roman Catholic Church, Andrews Avenue and Fordham Road, The Bronx. His principal source of recreation is hiking and swimming.

Mr. Damico was married, in Westchester County, June 24, 1922, to Nuncia Rao, a native of New York City and a daughter of Louis and Letteria (Arcara) Rao, the former deceased and the latter a resident of Westchester County. Mr. and Mrs. Damico are the parents of two children: 1. Helena Anna, born April 28, 1923. 2. Joseph Ralph, Jr., born October 19, 1925. The family home is located at No. 2244 Cedar Avenue, The Bronx.

JOHN ALPHONSUS ROSSI—A fine reputation and a wide experience in architecture have been attained by John Alphonsus Rossi, of The Bronx, a native of New York City, born July 26, 1891. He was brought up in Saint Joseph's Convent, New York City; and in his school days contemplated the priesthood for his career. He afterwards attended Cathedral College, later entering an architect's office where he studied the profession he was to follow through life. He was graduated from Cooper Union



John A. Rossi



Institute in 1911, and then attended Columbia University for the extension course, taking up beaux arts atelier work in the city. He worked for Trowbridge & Livingston, and was connected with the movement for the monumental building of the city with other leading architects and was later employed by Marc Eidlitz & Son, prominent builders. Subsequently he was for nine years supervising architect for the George A. Fuller Construction Company. In this connection he helped to design those modern office buildings for Japan which withstood the earthquake of 1924. During the World War he designed the first gas mask laboratory in Long Island City on a contract of the Fuller Construction Company for the United States Government. He also built the Columbia War Hospital Base for the same company. He entered the service in 1918, and was sent by the War Department, Washington, District of Columbia, to Mather Field, California, where he constructed the buildings in connection with the aviation field for the army. He was transferred to Langley Field to help complete the buildings in course of construction. In January, 1919, he received an honorable discharge, after which he returned to the Fuller Construction Company, and took an active part in the building of the supply base in New Orleans, Louisiana. He established a world record for the erection of a six-story concrete building, 140 by 600 feet, in thirty-four working days, a feat accomplished in 1919.

Mr. Rossi is a member of the Arthur H. Murphy Association, a political club; of the Briarcliff Country Club; of the Knights of Columbus, in which he holds the fourth degree; and of St. Martin of Tours Catholic Church. He likes football and tennis as sports, and at one time was a devotee of ice skating. He is active in The Bronx Board of Trade.

John Alphonsus Rossi married, November 11, 1925, Lydia Giordano, a native of The Bronx, and daughter of Tommasso Giordano, a prominent builder, and pioneer of this borough. He is in business at No. 563 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx.

VITALE DELLA PENNA—Associated with many of the important interests of architectural engineering, and prominent in the municipal activities of The Bronx, Vitale Della Penna is a talented and able representative of the present-day enterprises of a profession with a pronounced leadership in city building. From the beginning of his active career, Mr. Della Penna has demonstrated his abilities in the lines to which he has given special attention; and in the World War he was an efficient co-worker with the forces operating for the maintenance of the activities of that period. Mr. Della Penna is a son of Luigi Della Penna, for many years a prominent grocer and the owner of a macaroni manufacturing concern at No. 289 East One Hundred and Fortyninth Street, The Bronx. He died June 5, 1924. He married Giovina Ruggiero, who was born in Italy in 1868, and died January 1, 1925. They had six children, all of whom reside in The Bronx: 1. Antoinette, who married Patrick Valentino. 2. Joseph, a grocer, who succeeded his father in the manufacture of macaroni. 3. Vitale, of whom further. 4. John, who is engaged in the insurance business.

5. Nicholas, who is employed as a clerk. 6. Assunta, a stenographer.

Vitale Della Penna was born August 18, 1893, in San Salvo, Italy, and he attended school there until he was nine years old, when he came with his mother to The Bronx, to join his father, who had already located there for ten years. In the fall of 1903 he began to go to school here at Public School No. 18, and was graduated at Public School No. 37 in 1910. He then attended Stuyvesant High School for three years, and completed a college course in the Chicago (Illinois) Technical College, where he was graduated with his degree of architectural engineer in 1916, when he established himself in business. Meantime, in 1918-1919, Mr. Della Penna was associated with the Engineering Division of the Public Service Commission of New York City while the World War was in progress. Mr. Della Penna is a member of the Municipal Engineers Association of New York City; of The Bronx Board of Trade; Municipal Business Men's Association; Bronx Automobile Club; and Paramount Business Men's League. His hobby is motoring; and he was a member of his college football team. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church.

Vitale Della Penna married, August 18, 1925, at Grassy Point, New York, Lucille Dorothea Kelly, R. N., daughter of Thomas and Maria (Rogerson) Kelly.

AUGUST VOLLMAR—Brought up in The Bronx the entire active business life of Mr. Vollmar, covering some fifteen years, has been spent there, too, and has been devoted to the further development of his home region. In this he followed in his father's footsteps, the latter, Frederick Vollmar, also being one of the early believers in the future of The Bronx. After retiring from business he lived in The Bronx until his death in March, 1924, and was very active in its real estate development. He was a Mason, a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Andreas Hofer, No. 294, and principally responsible for the foundation of the South Bronx Property Owners' Association.

August Vollmar was born in New York City, January 10, 1889, a son of Frederick and Maria Vollmar. He was educated at Public School No. 85 in The Bronx and then attended the College of the City of New York and later New York University from which he graduated in 1911. In the same year he went into the real estate business in East One Hundred and Fortieth Street, moving his offices later to No. 499 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, where he conducts a general real estate business as well as the placing of mortgages and insurance. During the World War he enlisted in the navy and was stationed at Pelham Bay. He is a member of Lily Lodge, No. 342, Free and Accepted Masons, The Bronx Taxpayers' Association, James Brown Association, and the Monroe Democratic Club. His religious affiliations are with the Lutheran Evangelical Church.

Mr. Vollmar married Marie Holland, in The Bronx, June 21, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Vollmar make their home at No. 1236 Grand Concourse, The Bronx.

FRANCIS XAVIER CONLON, attorney of No. 601 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx, was born on January 9, 1894, son of Francis and Mary Ellen (Murphy) Conlon. His father was a native of County Armagh, Ireland, coming to the United States when twenty years of age. He now lives in The Bronx, where he holds the office of deputy sheriff of Bronx County, to which he was appointed six years ago.

Francis Xavier Conlon graduated from St. John's College in 1913, and entered the Law School of Fordham University, taking his degree, Bachelor of Laws, in 1916, and passing the bar examinations immediately thereafter. He volunteered for service in the army in September, 1917, and was discharged in May, 1919. He was first stationed at Camp Upton, attaining the rank of corporal. In March, 1918, he went overseas and saw action in several important offensives of the latter part of the war. From June 21 to August 4, 1918, he was stationed in the Baccarat sector; from August 11 to August 18, in the Vesle sector; Oise-Aisne offensive from August 18 to September 16, 1918; Meuse-Argonne offensive from September 26 to November 11, 1918, when the signing of the Armistice brought hostilities to an end.

Mr. Conlon, who is a Democrat in politics, held the office of cashier in the Mortgage-Tax Department of The Bronx Register Office, and is now secretary to the county clerk of Bronx County. He is also a member of the Arthur H. Murphy Association, The Bronx Board of Trade, the Knights of Columbus, and the Fordham University Alumni Association. He is a member of the American Legion.

On July 7, 1919, Francis Xavier Conlon married Edna Marie Peterson, daughter of John R. and Elizabeth A. (Powers) Peterson, of The Bronx. To Mr. and Mrs. Conlon two children have been born: Edna Elizabeth, November 15, 1921; Eileen Dorothy, September 24, 1924. Mr. Conlon and his family are members of the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, Roman Catholic.

JOSEPH ORSI—A leading Italian banker, who combines a knowledge of his race and practical information resulting from actual experience with American banks, is Joseph Orsi, vice-president of the Italian Discount & Trust Company and manager of its branch in The Bronx. He is also associated with other business and civic affairs of the borough on a large scale, and is an acknowledged leader of the community.

Born in Rome, Italy, January 4, 1886, Joseph Orsi is the son of Joseph and Amelia (Omenigrandi) Orsi. His father, born in Austria, was a builder in Rome, where he died in 1886, on the day his son was born. His mother was born in Rovereto, which now belongs to Italy, and died in New York City, July 1, 1917, at the age of sixty-seven. There were, besides Joseph, two children: Victor Amelia, and Ersilia.

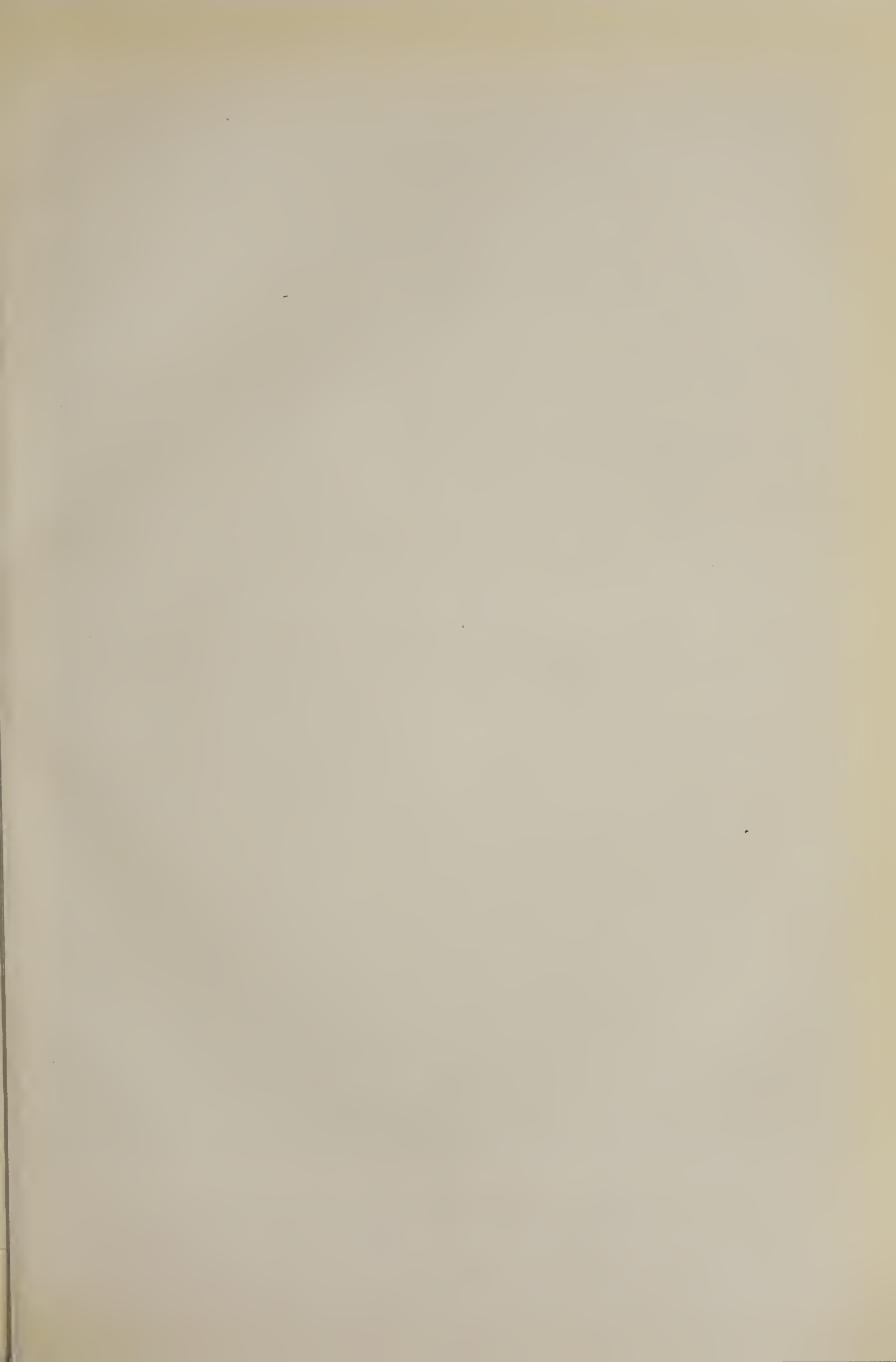
Joseph Orsi attended school in Austria, and after he was brought to this country, at the age of ten, he completed the course in Public School No. 8, New York City. For one year he served as a messenger for the New York National Exchange Bank, which was the beginning of his connection with the banking business, in which line he has since been engaged.

On November 11, 1918, with the opening of the Italian Discount & Trust Company, Mr. Orsi became chief clerk, and in 1920 he was advanced to the position of credit man, being placed in charge of the Harlem office, which he opened in that year. He is now a director and vice-president of the bank, and manager of The Bronx Branch, which he opened in February, 1923, at No. 363 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. Since his connection with that office, the deposits have increased one million dollars, due in great measure to his vision as a banker and his belief in the business progress of The Bronx. His former associates in the Bank of Manhattan Company and the Chatham & Phenix Bank, and other banks, have viewed with amazement and admiration his rapid rise in the field which he elected for his life-work.

Mr. Orsi is a member of the Italian-American Business Men's Association, of which he was elected the first president. This organization represents business interests in The Bronx aggregating ten million dollars, and does much for the welfare of men of Italian birth and parentage in this country and for those seeking admission. One of the many important financial transactions with which Mr. Orsi has been connected was the absorption of the control of the Italian Discount & Trust Company from the Banca Nazionale Di Credito, one of the largest banking institutions in Milan, Italy, by the Italian Discount & Trust Company, which gave the latter organization a much broader outlook and stronger alliances, its capital and surplus amounting to more than \$1,600,000, and its deposits to more than \$15,000,000. A service which the Italian-American Business Men's Association, of The Bronx, through its president, Mr. Orsi, and his colleagues, accomplished, was the obtaining of legislation by Congress to permit disbarred alien soldiers of the United States to return to their homes in this country after their discharge on European soil. It seems that the immigration laws automatically worked a severe hardship on these soldiers, many of whom had not been naturalized in this country, and following their discharge numbers of them were arrested and conscripted into the services of the European countries engaged in the World War for an indefinite period. The lasting gratitude of these men was earned by Mr. Orsi and his associates by this worthy endeavor. In many other ways does this aggressive and progressive Bronx citizen and banker render invaluable assistance to his nationals and to the people of The Bronx in general.

He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, The Bronx Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Sheriff's Panel, the James W. Brown Association, the Democratic party, and a director of The Bronx Hospital. His religious association is with the Roman Catholic church.

Joseph Orsi married, on Labor Day, 1905, in New York City, Florence Orsi, born in Piacenza, Italy, June 14, 1887, daughter of Joseph and Maria Orsi. Her father is now deceased and her mother resides with her daughter. To Mr. and Mrs. Orsi have been born three children: Viola Marie, on August 4, 1906; Beatrice Amalia, May 9, 1908; J. Gerard, January 28, 1919.





E. Osborne Smith

JOSEPH LEITNER—To the stability and reliability of those business institutions that are the foundation of the commercial structure of The Bronx there is being contributed a goodly proportion by Joseph Leitner, a progressive real estate and insurance man. The principles that enter into the conduct of this enterprise are the same as those learned by the hardest knocks in the school of experience by Mr. Leitner in the days when, as a young emigrant boy, he was struggling might and main to keep body and soul together. That was where he acquired the habit of thrift, of trying to make one dollar do the work of two; and the habit of pay-as-you-go; of keeping one's slate clean of debts; and the spirit of never giving up the contest, of plodding straight on until the peak of the hill of difficulty was passed and the goal achieved for which the purpose had been kept firm and true to its charted course. Those principles and habits early adopted and acquired have worn well and told out a goodly measure of success in the more than twenty-five years that Mr. Leitner has been a factor in the business life of The Bronx.

Joseph Leitner was born in Neudorf, near Marienbad, Bohemia, Austria, February 22, 1873, a son of Abraham and Josephine (Kraus) Leitner, natives of that place, his father a dealer in general merchandise and an agriculturist in Bohemia. He attended the schools of Durrmaul, Bohemia, and there obtained a fair knowledge of the rudiments of an education as afforded by the province. For some time he had been filled with a longing to come to America, where so many of his elders had reported that opportunities for employment at good wages were only waiting to be embraced. When he was fourteen years of age, he was enabled to realize his vision, in part at least, for he started on his journey to the United States. Arriving in New York City, he found a place to lodge on the lower east side of Manhattan, in the old German settlement, in the vicinity of Avenue A and Second Street. His board and lodgings cost him four dollars a week. He hustled about and obtained employment at a job paying two dollars and a half a week. How to balance his budget was a problem beyond the ability of a certified public accountant. But this Bohemian boy had learned that where there is a will there is a way, and he proceeded to make both ends meet by working seven days a week. In addition, he was determined to add to his education, and he carried out this high resolve by attending night school, first at Fifth Street and First Avenue, and afterward on First Street, near Second Avenue. In this crowded life of hard study and harder work he eked out an existence, pursuing one form of work after another until he was given a real position with Manheimer & Lauferty, at No. 456 Broadway, with whom he remained from 1887 to 1895. He had now made a good start in life, and his next employment was with Hammerslough & Saks, clothiers, at No. 702 Broadway, with whom he continued until 1898. A vision of a larger and more lucrative field began to dawn upon him while he was working for the clothing concern, and he chose the insurance and real estate business for his life-work. After an interval of few years, he opened an office of his own in The

Bronx, and subsequently established the business at its location, No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. After passing through the getting-acquainted stage, Mr. Leitner found his business in the growing state, and his clients began to increase in number and importance. From the early humble beginning, his enterprise now has its headquarters in a well-equipped office in the A. R. E. Co. Building on One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx, through which many transactions of large value are consummated each year. Mr. Leitner is pleased that indirectly his business endeavors meet with the approval of those with whom he has relations outside his intimate contacts made strictly within the lines of real estate and insurance, since all this but adds to the good will of his concern, and enables him to be of a broadly helpful force in the promotion of the community interests of The Bronx area.

Mr. Leitner is affiliated with Adelphi Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons; and Wendell Phillips Lodge, No. 365, Knights of Pythias, chartered in 1894, and of which he is a charter member.

Joseph Leitner was married, May 17, 1900, in New York City, to Sophie Kraus, daughter of Leopold and Theresa (Rauscher) Kraus. They are the parents of one daughter, Josephine B., born March 15, 1905. Mr. Leitner and his family have their residence at No. 1749 Grand Concourse, The Bronx, New York City.

ELBERT OSBORNE SMITH—For slightly more than thirty-five years the growth and development of The Bronx, and, indeed, of the entire northern section of Greater New York were the principal objects of Mr. Smith's extensive operations as a realtor. He was born in Williamsburg, Long Island, now part of Brooklyn, May 6, 1865, a son of Charles and Emily (Crowley) Smith, his father having been a veteran of the Civil War and a member of an old Long Island family of English descent from which the town of Smithtown, Suffolk County, Long Island, derived its name.

Elbert Osborne Smith received his early education in the public schools of New York City, especially in Grammar School No. 70, from which he was graduated in 1892. He then attended New York Law School from 1892 to 1894, taking a special course in real estate during his final year at this institution of learning. For a short while after leaving law school he took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, then located at Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, Manhattan, but finding that his tastes did not, after all, incline towards the medical profession, he discontinued his medical studies and decided to enter the real estate field. In 1897, at the age of twenty-five, he therefore established himself in business under his own name with offices at No. 5 Beekman Street, Manhattan, where he remained until 1914. Though located in the down-town part of New York City, he became interested in Bronx real estate very early in his business career, and, considerably prior to 1914, had opened up-town branch offices at One Hundred and Eighty-first Street and Amsterdam Avenue and in two other locations. As his interests and operations in Bronx real estate became more

and more extensive, he finally decided to remove his main office into closer proximity to his principal activities, and in 1914 the Beekman Street office was transferred to The Bronx at No. 5 East Burnside Avenue at Jerome Avenue. There Mr. Smith continued to carry on a very successful, active and extensive real estate and insurance business, including the management of estates, appraisals, mortgage loans, and all other branches of real estate, and so large and steady was the growth of the enterprise that it was eventually incorporated under the style of E. Osborne Smith, Incorporated, with its founder as president. Mr. Smith had a very wide knowledge and was a very keen judge of real estate values throughout all of New York City, but especially in The Bronx, and he was frequently called upon by the municipal authorities to act as an official appraiser of real estate, his judgment always being accepted as sane and trustworthy, not only by those who had requested it and by his business associates, but even by his competitors. He was for many years a very active and enthusiastic member of the New York Real Estate Board and of The Bronx Board of Real Estate Brokers, and also held membership in The Bronx Board of Trade, and in Lafayette Post, No. 140, Sons of Veterans.

Mr. Smith was married (first) to Adeline Bethel, by whom he had one son, Geoffrey M. (see following biography), and a daughter, Phyllis O'Brien, of Arizona; he married (second), in New York City, January, 1915, Nora Cahill, daughter of Martin and Alice (Burke) Cahill.

In 1922 Mr. Smith's health broke down, and in December of that year he retired from active business, being succeeded by his son as president of E. Osborne Smith, Inc. His condition showing no improvement, he was taken to a private hospital, where he died, January 2, 1923, from the effects of an operation.

In his dealings with others he had always been honorable, and he possessed to a remarkable extent the respect and esteem of his business colleagues and associates. His private life was based on the same high principles of conduct and there he also found scope for his innate gentleness and kindness. He was a friend to the poor and never refused a helping hand to the deserving needy. Mr. Smith was especially fond of children whom he understood and appreciated and in whose welfare he took a deep and abiding interest and, if he had been spared, he would undoubtedly have been elected a judge of the Children's Court. All these many admirable traits of this fine character endeared him to a very wide circle of sincere friends who will always cherish his memory.

GEOFFREY M. SMITH—Following in his father's footsteps and, indeed, succeeding him as the head of a business founded in 1887, Mr. Smith has devoted himself to the real estate business in The Bronx ever since he left school as a young man some ten years ago. He was born in New York City, June 23, 1896, a son of Elbert Osborne and Adeline (Bethel) Smith (see preceding biography), his father being one of the prominent realtors

of The Bronx for many years and until his death, January 2, 1923.

Geoffrey M. Smith was educated in the public and high schools of New York City and in private schools in Connecticut. Having completed his education, he became associated with his father in the latter's real estate business which by that time had grown from small beginnings in down-town New York in 1887 to one of the leading concerns of its type in The Bronx and was then operated under his father's name. Besides a general real estate business the firm also handled insurance, appraisals, management of estates and mortgage loans and, in recent years, has been located at No. 5 East Burnside Avenue, at Jerome Avenue. Beginning at the bottom, Mr. Smith received a most thorough training in all departments of the business, and, enjoying the benefit of being guided and taught by his father, one of the keenest and sanest judges of real estate values, especially in The Bronx, he has become one of the most versatile and best equipped of the younger generation of Bronx realtors. In 1922 his father's health broke down, and Mr. Smith assumed the management of the business which, some years previously, had been incorporated under the style of E. Osborne Smith, Inc., with its founder as president. The latter, his health showing no improvement, retired at this time from business, and, in December, 1922, Geoffrey M. Smith was elected president to succeed him, a position which he has occupied since then with marked success and in which he has continued to maintain the principles of integrity, fair dealing and progressiveness established by his father. He is a member of The Real Estate Board of New York, and The Real Estate Board of The Bronx, and devotes most of his leisure time to his family.

Mr. Smith was married in New York City, May 7, 1920, to Kathlyn Langford, daughter of Frank and Kathlyn Langford. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of one child, Priscilla.

GOMER B. DAVIES—A native of New York City and throughout most of his life a resident of The Bronx, Mr. Davies, after having had some fourteen years of experience with various concerns, entered the automobile business early in 1919. This was after his discharge from the United States Army, with which he served for some time during the World War. Since then he has continued in this business with headquarters at No. 2442 Grand Concourse, The Bronx, where in recent years he has been president of the Noble-Davies Motor Company. His thorough knowledge of the business, his untiring energy and his pleasant personality have contributed greatly to the steady growth and continuous prosperity of this enterprise, and he is considered one of the successful business men of the younger generation in his section of The Bronx.

Gomer B. Davies was born in New York City, July 3, 1890, a son of John and Mary Davies. His father was a native of Wales who came to the United States as a young man. He engaged in the building business, in which he became very successful, and in which he continued until an accident prematurely cut short his life, in 1892, when



Geoffrey H. Smith



he was only thirty-six years old. Among the more important building operations with which he was connected were Carnegie Hall, the North End Presbyterian Church and the Hotel Netherland, and it was during the erection of the latter building that he was killed.

Gomer B. Davies was educated in Public School No. 85, on East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, The Bronx, and then entered the employ of H. O'Neill Company, a prominent department store of that period, located at Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, where he remained for three years. The next six years he was connected with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, and he then established himself in business as a public accountant. After five years of marked success in this profession he enlisted in the United States Army, when this country entered the World War, serving as a private in the One Hundred and Fifth Field Artillery Regiment. He had previously been a member of the New York National Guard, Second Battery, for about six and a half years. After some time in a training camp, his regiment reached a port of embarkation, when the armistice made it unnecessary for additional troops to proceed to Europe. Mr. Davies received his honorable discharge, January 16, 1919, and then entered the automobile business with the Elsey Motor Company at No. 2442 Grand Concourse, The Bronx. In this new line he met with marked success and has since become the head of his own company, which operates under the style of Noble-Davies Motor Company, and of which he is the president. He is also active in fraternal and social circles and is a member of the Fordham Merchants' Association, of which he is a vice-president; the Schnorer Club; the New York Athletic Club; the Grassy Sprain Golf Club; and Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Davies married, in The Bronx, July 16, 1919, Loretta Boyle, a daughter of John and Mary Boyle, the former for many years connected with the New York Central Railroad Corporation. Mr. and Mrs. Davies are the parents of two children: 1. John Harding, born March 4, 1921. 2. Gomer B., Jr., born August 10, 1924. The family residence is located at No. 599 Walton Avenue, The Bronx.

FRED W. HERBERTZ—One of the prominent men in the insurance field in The Bronx is Fred W. Herbertz, born in New York City, December 14, 1873, the son of Charles and Hilda Herbertz. Charles Herbertz came to the United States from Germany when he was twenty-one years of age, and established the insurance business in 1880 in which his son and grandson are now interested, making three generations of this family in the same line of activity. He died about 1905, his wife following him in 1909, four years later.

Fred W. Herbertz attended the public schools of New York City until he was thirteen years of age. He then became identified with his father's insurance business, remaining with him until his death in 1905. For twenty-five years he was located in The Bronx, and for the past seven years has had his

office at No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, being manager of the branch office of the New York Underwriters Insurance Company, and New Amsterdam Casualty Company. He is also interested in a co-partnership with his own son under the firm name of Fred W. Herbertz & Son, they being the agents for seven fire, accident, plate glass, and liability companies. During the World War Mr. Herbertz was very active in all the various forms of activities, and was chairman of Exemption Board No. 15, for The Bronx. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Wieland Lodge, No. 714, and with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of Schubert's Singing Society, Service Veterans of United States, Steuben Society of America, Hoo Hoos of America, Damphyns Bowling Club, (since 1909, president), Morrisania Pinochle Club, Cold Feet Club of The Bronx, Wieland Tourist Club, Morrisania Yacht Club, and is a member of the City Island Improvement Company, and a member of many other societies and clubs.

Fred W. Herbertz married, in New York City, September 18, 1900, Katie Mahnken, daughter of Carstin and Gersina Mahnken. Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Herbertz are the parents of two children: Charles F., born June 18, 1904, associated with his father in business; and Alma, born November 21, 1905. The family are communicants of St. Paul's Lutheran Church and reside at No. 646 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, The Bronx.

MORRIS SAMUEL SCHECTOR—For almost a quarter of a century actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law, Mr. Spector has spent the last fourteen years of his legal career in The Bronx. He was born January 11, 1879, at Yassey, Roumania, a son of Samuel and Alta Spector, his father dying soon afterwards. Four years later, in 1883, his widowed mother brought her family to the United States and settled in Manhattan.

Morris Samuel Spector was educated in the public schools of New York City, and then studied law at the New York Law School, from which he graduated in 1898. He secured his education in the face of great difficulties and, when he was only nine years old began to sell newspapers in front of the old Boreel Building at No. 115 Broadway, where he continued as a newsboy until 1897. He then became a professional stenographer, until he was admitted to the bar, in 1902, when he began the practice of law at No. 34 Pine Street, Manhattan. This office he maintained until 1914, when he concentrated all his legal activities in The Bronx where, however, he had opened an office as early as 1912. His extensive practice, carried on from offices in the Areco Building, No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, is of a general nature, including a considerable amount of corporation practice, as, for instance, the organization of the first American wireless telegraph company in this country, when connected with E. H. Moeran at No. 34 Pine Street, in 1899. In politics he is a Republican and he was one of his party's representatives in the 1912 State Legislature where he was a colleague of Governor

Smith, and Senator James J. Walker, elected mayor of New York City in 1925. The most notable incident of his legislative career was, perhaps, the preparation and introduction of the bill making the Borough of The Bronx a county, a bill which was approved by the voters of New York State by referendum in November, 1912. From 1914 to 1917 he was a deputy attorney-general of the State of New York. During the World War he served on three different Draft Boards, No. 2, No. 5, and No. 8. He is a member of The Bronx County Bar Association, Grand Street Boys' Association, the Jim Brown Association, five different Republican clubs, the Royal Arcanum, and the Fellowcraft Eternal Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious affiliations are with the Jewish faith and he takes an active interest in Jewish charitable organizations, being a member of the Beth Abraham Home for Incurables and the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

Mr. Schector married, in Manhattan, December 30, 1909, Jasmine Cerf, of Texas, daughter of Henry and Sarah Cerf, both now dead. Mr. and Mrs. Schector reside at No. 900 Grand Concourse, The Bronx.

H. CURT PALM—The history of the engraving business in The Bronx is contained in but one chapter, that of the Palm Engraving Company, of which H. Curt Palm is the proprietor, and whose activities are broadly inclusive of the business and social interests of this district and of those even farther afield, Mr. Palm having increased to a remarkable extent the value of the plant and its product within a very few years of its recent progress. With his resourcefulness, originality and abundant enterprise, Mr. Palm has secured a general and very appreciative recognition of the excellence of his plant and of his work, and his standing is that of the foremost men in the engraving business in city and State.

H. Curt Palm, a son of John and Clara Palm, was born May 13, 1897, in Berlin, Germany, and with his parents he came to the United States, where they first settled in Pittsburgh, removing to The Bronx in 1906. Here he attended the public schools, finishing in 1908, afterwards attending an evening business college for one and a half years. He has had a lifelong interest in the engraving business that was first established by his father in 1913, and that was taken over by himself in 1922; and today the Palm Engraving Company, the only concern of its kind in The Bronx, produces steel and copper plate engraving, including embossing, together with cards of popular style and order. During the World War, he was a member of the Heavy Field Artillery, First New York Regiment, located at Camp Jackson. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and his religious fellowship is with St. Mark's Lutheran Church.

H. Curt Palm married, March 17, 1922, Anna Kiesling, daughter of William Kiesling, a well-known Bronx Rotarian, who died in September, 1924, and of Anna Kiesling, who survives her husband. Their children: 1. Curt William, who was born in January, 1924. 2. Eugene Charles, who was born August 10, 1925.

REV. A. HAMILTON NESBITT—Because he is a forward-looking and forceful executive, a broad-minded scholar, and a sincere Christian, Rev. A. Hamilton Nesbitt is the ideal minister of the Mott Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of The Bronx, New York City, which since its inception has always been unusually open to new and effective ideas. He was born in Maryborough, Queens County, Ireland, in February, 1885, son of Samuel W. H. and Rosalie T. (Metcalf) Nesbitt. His father was also a minister, for thirty-three years in active service, and was killed in a subway accident in New York City, on his way to visit his son in Nebraska. The son was liberally educated at boarding school, under private tutors, and at Wesley College, Dublin, Ireland. It was in 1906 that he came to the United States, his first charge being in a missionary field in Nebraska, where he remained until 1909. In that year he returned to New York State.

The year 1917 found him in western Connecticut. He organized the "American Protective League," a voluntary auxiliary to the United States Department of Justice in Litchfield County and received high praise from department officials for the zeal and ability with which he and his aids worked. These commendatory letters read, in part, as follows:

Chester Middlebrooks, United States Marshal, wrote:

I desire very much to express my appreciation for the valuable assistance rendered by you in carrying on the many activities made necessary by the war. The Department of Justice was fortunate indeed to have had a man of your calibre, especially in that section of the State, where it is difficult to reach except by automobile, for no matter how much of your time was required or what inconvenience you were caused, you were always ready and willing to comply with every request.

George W. Lillard, special agent, Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, in charge of Connecticut affairs, wrote, among other things, the following:

I have always, since becoming acquainted with you and many of the other gentlemen associated with you and your methods of handling matters entrusted to you, had the feeling of confidence in the successful outcome of that work and so have been relieved of any anxiety lest the work be neglected. I can safely say that there was not in the State of Connecticut an organization superior to yours, either in efficiency or loyalty. I realize more than anyone else connected with the government departments the sacrifices made by you and those associated with you in order to carry on the work so successfully in your territory. It is indeed a source of great pleasure and satisfaction to me to have been associated with such public-spirited and unselfish men. I have never before been so deeply impressed with the true American citizen as I have been since assuming charge of the Bureau's work in that State. It is rare indeed that there is such a combination of man and minister as exists in your case.

For such excellent constructive work as is suggested in the above excerpts, the Rev. Nesbitt was given an appointment as agent, United States Department of Justice, by the United States Government for western Connecticut and he also served as Food Director for the Food Administration.

It was on April 1, 1919, that he assumed his present pastorate, where he has continued throughout seven years to labor so zealously and successfully that he has pulled the church out of the slough of despond into which it had fallen before he took



A. Hamilton Tschil



it over and restored it to its early vigor and usefulness. Its budget in 1919 was \$350, and now exceeds \$14,000 a year. Its ideal is to identify itself with every phase of modern life, making itself indispensable to the members of its congregation and offering to them the pleasures they would otherwise seek from the outside world, thus seizing the opportunity to ennoble these pleasures. Moving pictures, a radio, and social gatherings form the nucleus. An employment bureau operated by the church meets an exigent demand. The Mott Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in February, 1887, and was first housed in a chapel on land purchased by the New York City Church Extension and Missionary Society. The rapid growth of the congregation and extension of the work necessitated a larger edifice, and by 1897 the new building was ready for dedication. Even in those early days, the objectives were broad. The church maintained an industrial school largely attended by the children of the neighborhood. It dispensed charity in many directions and maintained a lady visitor constantly engaged in missionary work. It held a railroad men's meeting once a week which proved popular and resultful. The Epworth and Junior Epworth leagues interested the young people, and the Sunday School soon outgrew even the commodious new building. The renewed life and activity of the church in accordance with its earlier spirit is a great satisfaction to its members and to the community at large, and this renaissance is largely due to the Rev. Nesbitt.

He takes an active part in community life in general as an honorary member of the Lions Club, a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, for four years Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, State of New York, a post to which he was appointed by Judge Tompkins of the Supreme Court, June 2, 1923, and chaplain of the Police Department, to which he was appointed January 1, 1923, which positions he still occupies.

On March 23, 1908, in Omaha, Nebraska, Rev. A. Hamilton Nesbitt married Hilda N. Deane, a childhood sweetheart, who was born in Drogheda County, Ireland. They are the parents of a son, Deane H. Nesbitt, born May 24, 1913, now attending Barnard's School for Boys.

GEORGE JAMES BAXTER—The trade annals of The Bronx, New York City, would be incomplete without reference to George James Baxter and his flourishing merchandising establishment at No. 1420 Williamsbridge Road. This store, stocked with high grade merchandise, ably managed with the idea of giving to customers the best values and the best service possible, is one of the most public-spirited and progressive commercial institutions in the borough. Its proprietor was born in old Westchester Village, now known as East Bronx, August 4, 1877, son of Robert Frederick and Eliza (Auchterlone) Baxter. The father, born in old Westchester Village, on Middletown Road, in 1839, son of Frederick Baxter, was a carpenter and builder who erected many of the old residences still found standing in Westchester and Throggs Neck. He died in 1910 at the age of seventy. The mother, born in Eng-

land, was brought to this country in her infancy.

George J. Baxter was educated at old Public School No. 3, in Throggs Neck. He began work as a clerk in the furnishing store of William R. Sprague, on Williamsbridge Road, where he remained for more than seven years. Appointed then to the position of postal clerk in the main post office, opposite City Hall, in Manhattan, he worked in that capacity for five years. Then came his transfer to the Westchester post office, on Williamsbridge Road, where he continued for ten years. During this period Mr. Baxter had gained a very comprehensive knowledge of the people of his district, of the business potentialities, and of his own preferences in the matter of business. He had, moreover, a loyal belief in the future of his section. His thrift and ambition had encouraged him in the saving of enough capital to enter into business for himself. Characteristically, because he was always faithful to people and places he knew well and liked, he returned to Sprague's store, which he purchased on July 1, 1914. There Mr. Baxter has continued to operate in the past twelve years, and he has one of the representative enterprises of the borough, one the section is proud to own. He is a member of Wyoming Lodge, No. 492, Free and Accepted Masons, having served as Master in 1925; and a member of Freewill Council, No. 487, Royal Arcanum, as well as Wyoming Fellowship Club. Mr. Baxter has long been a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church and of its Men's Club; and his son, George Leorphan Baxter, at the age of sixteen, is organist for all regular services, playing with beauty and technical skill all the masterpieces of church music.

On June 24, 1908, in St. Peter's Church, George J. Baxter was married, by Rev. Frank Clendenning, to Susan A. LaCoste, daughter of Cornelius and Charlotte (Quigley) LaCoste. Her father, born in Morrisania in 1848, and died in 1900, was a member of a very old family of that section, first settlers in the region, and his father, Cornelius Leorphan LaCoste, was related to Commodore Vanderbilt. Her mother, born in the same section in 1852, is enjoying good health in her seventy-fourth year (1926). To Mr. and Mrs. Baxter was born a son: George Leorphan Baxter, April 3, 1910, on Country Club Avenue, now known as Jarvis Avenue, and he is already a musician of ability.

HENRY HAHNENFELD—Among the successful business men of The Bronx is Henry Hahnenfeld, who has been since 1910 treasurer of the North Side Savings Bank, and vice-president and a director of The Bronx Consumers' Ice Company. Mr. Hahnenfeld had previously spent forty years in the wholesale and retail grocery business on Murray Hill, and he had also been engaged in real estate and building as a side interest in recent years. He is a son of Henry and Margaret Hahnenfeld, both of whom were born and died in Germany. The father, who was a farmer, spent some time in the United States on a visit. A brother of Mr. Hahnenfeld served in the Franco-Prussian War.

Henry Hahnenfeld was born in Aachen, Germany, May 24, 1857, and came to the United States alone at the age of fifteen. He had attended the

public schools in his native country, and shortly after coming to New York became connected with the grocery business, in which he spent the greater part of his life. In 1917, after forty years in the wholesale and retail grocery business on Murray Hill, Mr. Hahnenfeld sold out with the intention of retiring from active business life. Instead, however, he became president of The Bronx Consumers' Ice Company, which is located at No. 435 Devoe Avenue, and held this office for three years, after which he accepted the post of vice-president which freed him from the heaviest responsibilities of the management, and Arthur E. Reinhardt, who had previously been vice-president, assumed the presidency. Mr. Hahnenfeld's connection with The Bronx Consumers Ice Company dates from 1910 when he first became vice-president and a director, and in this year also he was elected treasurer of the North Side Savings Bank, a position he still holds. He is an active member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, in which he has served as a trustee for twenty-five years, and for fifty years has been a member of the Aachen Club.

Henry Hahnenfeld married, in New York City, November 11, 1883, Mary Lewers, a daughter of Henry Lewers, and they had but one child, which died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Hahnenfeld reside at No. 433 East One Hundred and Forty-third Street, The Bronx.

EMMA LOUISE BELLWS, M. D.—A practicing physician in The Bronx, Emma Louise Bellows, M. D., is a most active member of the medical profession, and also takes a prominent part in the functions of certain medical organizations.

The parents of Dr. Bellows are Alonza Austin, oyster merchant, and Henrietta (Burgomeister) Bellows, the mother being a native of England. On the paternal side of the family, Dr. Bellows is able to trace the family genealogy to pre-Revolutionary days, the first of her ancestors settling in 1632, and during the War of the Revolution coming to Long Island.

Dr. Emma Louise Bellows was born December 16, 1896, in the village of Good Ground, Long Island. She acquired her rudimentary education in the public schools of Southampton, Long Island, later was graduated from the high school of that city, and subsequently matriculated at the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, and was graduated from that institution June 4, 1918, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Her medical studies completed, Dr. Bellows entered the Norwegian Hospital, at Brooklyn, New York, where she remained during the customary period of internship, following which she engaged in the general practice of medicine, and made a specialty of pediatrics. Dr. Bellows enjoys the distinction of being the first woman to be duly registered as a practicing physician on the staff of the Norwegian Hospital. For the past four years, she has also been connected with the Lying-In Hospital, being a member of the staff of the latter institution, connected with the clinic at the Post-Graduate Medical School, and is one of the committee for building the Gotham Hospital. Dr. Bellows is secretary of the Homœopathic Medical

Society of New York State, secretary of the Alumni Association of the New York Medical College, vice-president of the Lozier Medical Club, and is also a member of the State Homœopathic Society and the American Institute of Homœopathy. During her earlier professional career, Dr. Bellows was assistant to the noted surgeon, Dr. Addisone Boyce, for a period of six years.

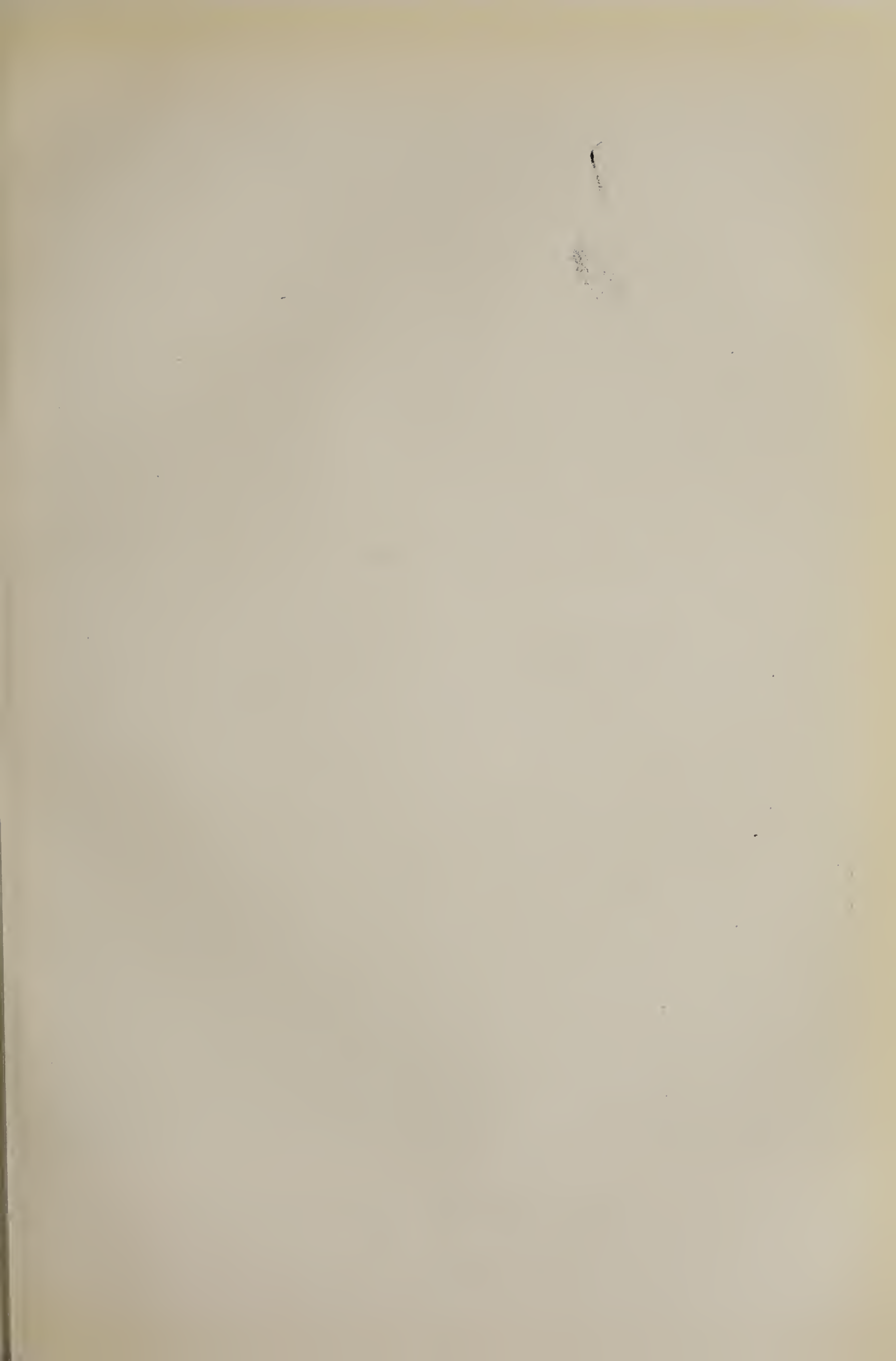
Dr. Bellows is unmarried. She is a member of the Woodycrest Methodist Episcopal Church. An enthusiastic believer in outdoor sports, both in theory and practice, she is especially proficient with the fishing rod, and derives great enjoyment from camping in the wilds amid the marvels of mother nature.

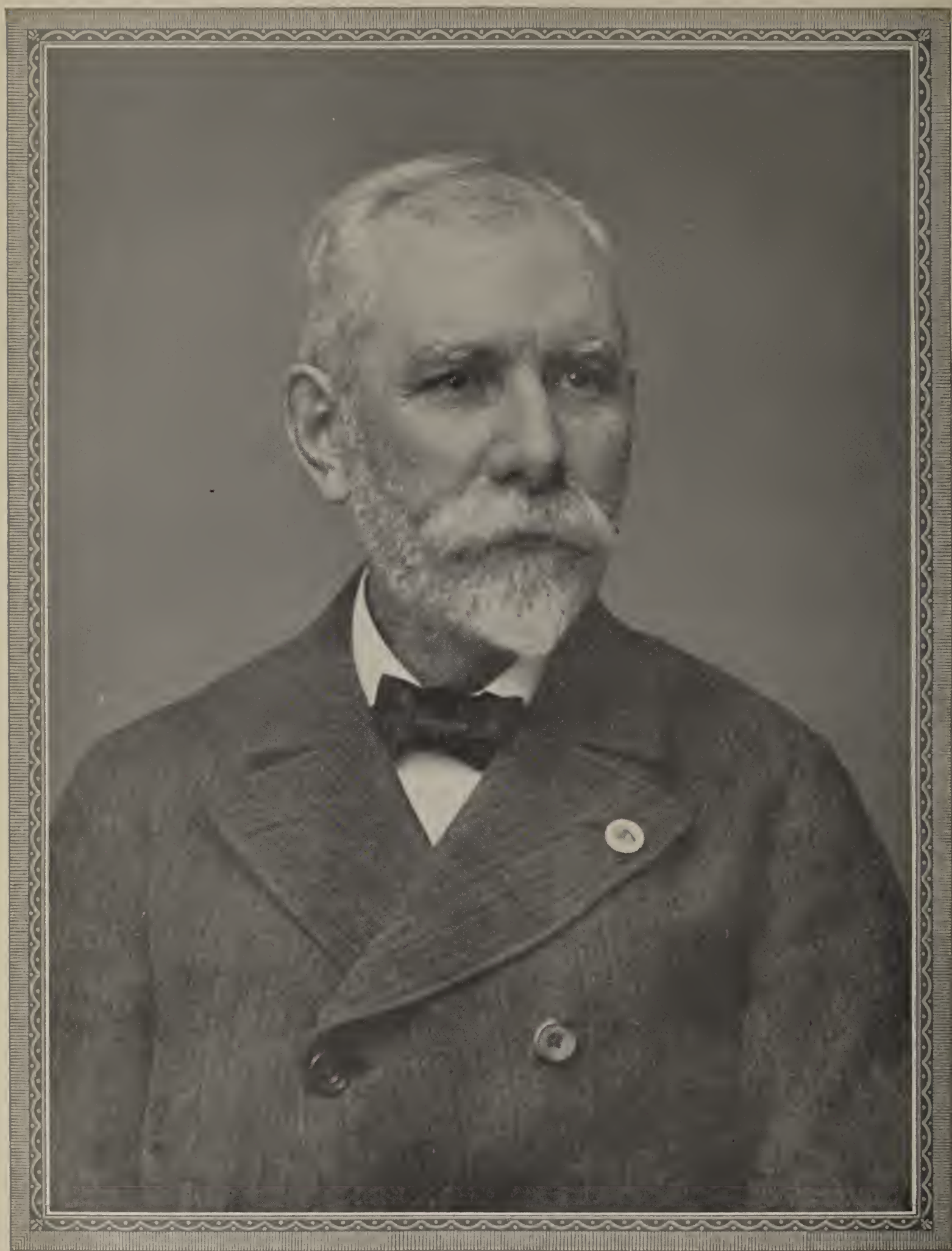
JUDGE ALBERT COHN—With the office of the Bronx County judgeship at the present summit in the history of its activities and responsibilities, Judge Albert Cohn administers its affairs from the standpoint of an executive who regards first of all the highest moral standards of the community, and clearly and incisively pronounces unbiased judgment. Profoundly interested in every movement for the welfare of The Bronx, alert to the lasting advantages to be gained by strict observance of the law, Judge Cohn courageously defines both his judicial belief and position, with the consequent approval of a community of sound and fearless judgment.

Judge Albert Cohn was born December 20, 1885, in New York City, where he attended the public schools and was afterwards graduated at the College of the City of New York, in the class of 1904, with his Bachelor of Arts degree. For a short period he was employed as a clerk in the New York Post Office while he was waiting for a position as a teacher in the public schools, and then for six years he taught both day and evening high school. While employed as a teacher in the day-school he took the course in law in the New York Law School evening class, and when he was graduated in the class of 1908, he was awarded the first prize of the senior year of one hundred dollars, and was admitted to the bar in October.

Mr. Cohn then began the practice of law, and on January 1, 1918, he became assistant district attorney in The Bronx under District Attorney Francis Martin, who is now justice of the Appellate Division of the City of New York; and he was appointed first assistant district attorney January 1, 1922, by District Attorney Edward J. Glennon, who is now Justice of the Supreme Court. After completing five years as assistant district attorney, he served three years as first assistant district attorney, and in this capacity he prosecuted many of the important cases in the district attorney's office.

On January 1, 1925, Mr. Cohn was appointed by Governor Smith, county judge of Bronx County, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Louis D. Gibbs, who was elected to the Supreme Court, and he has been serving in that office since; and in coöperation with District Attorney John E. McGeehan, he was largely instrumental in ridding the county of desperate criminals. Since he has been in office, every man convicted of robbery and other crimes of violence has been sentenced to long terms in the State Prison, his policy being rigorously and speedily to enforce





Henry C. Mapes

the laws with respect to hardened criminals. Bronx County, since January 1, 1925, according to figures furnished by the police commissioner, has been singularly free from crimes of every kind; Judge Cohn having conducted the affairs of his office with the same degree of courage and fearlessness that was exhibited by his illustrious predecessor, Judge Louis D. Gibbs. Judge Cohn was elected to his office to succeed himself on November 4, 1925, for the term of six years, and by a very large majority. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade; Bronx Chapter of the Lions Club; Bronx Bar Association; National Democratic Club; and he is a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. His religious fellowship is that of the Montefiore Congregation.

LAMBERT G. MAPES—To his excellent training and practice in the law, Lambert G. Mapes has added the valuable experience of a general business in real estate activities, as well as continuous proof of his abilities as an adviser in law matters and a counsel in the courts, the firm of Mapes and Raynor, of which he is the senior member, holding a place of high regard in legal circles as well as with the general public. He is a son of Henry Clay Mapes, who was born in 1844, in Van Nest, a descendant of Samuel Mapes, who came from England and located in New York State, and of Susan Tier Mapes, who was born in New York City, and died September 23, 1905, her husband's decease occurring June 30, 1911.

Lambert G. Mapes was born October 25, 1882, in Van Nest, and after being graduated from Public School No. 100, in 1898, he attended Morris High School in New York City. He began his business career as a clerk with a local importing firm where he continued for two years and a half, when he became associated with the firm of H. C. Mapes & Co., his father the senior partner, in real estate.

In 1906 Mr. Mapes began his law studies in the New York Law School, and upon his admission to the bar in October, 1908, he began a general practice under his own name which continued until 1917, when the present firm of Mapes and Raynor was established.

Fraternally, Mr. Mapes is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, as a Past Master of Wyoming Lodge, No. 492. His hobbies are athletics in general, horseback riding, fishing, and automobiling, and in 1896, he was one of the six charter members and organizers of the Franklin Athletic Club. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to whose Sunday School work he has devoted much of his time.

Lambert G. Mapes married, June 2, 1909, Marion I. McConville, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, a daughter of Joseph G. and Theresa McConville, who reside in Bridgeville, New York. Their children are: Constance M., born March 13, 1911; and Marjorie L., born December 10, 1912.

MARTIN WALTER—For forty-eight years identified with The Bronx, New York, Martin Walter, one of the founders of The Bronx Borough Bank in Tremont and a director of The Bronx Young Men's

Christian Association, is well known in that borough. He is a son of Martin and Elizabeth Walter, his father having come with his parents to America from Alsace-Lorraine at the age of two.

Martin Walter was born in New York City, November 2, 1856, and was educated in Public School No. 39, in Harlem. He left school at the age of fourteen to engage in business pursuits. Forty-eight years ago he came to The Bronx, which has since been his home and the field of his business efforts. He was one of the founders of The Bronx Borough Bank in Tremont; he is a director of The Bronx Board of Trade; director of the Bronx Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children; and is a member of the Business Mens' Committee, Greater New York Federation of Churches. He was one of the first in the real estate field in The Bronx to purchase acreage property and lay out into building lots. Fraternally, Mr. Walter is affiliated with all the various bodies of the Masonic order, his lodge being Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, Free and Accepted Masons. He takes a keen interest in civic affairs and is a member of the board of directors of The Bronx Young Men's Christian Association. His religious connections are with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Walter married, in New York City on June 18, 1891, Elizabeth Nergenhah, of Jacksonville, Illinois, and they have two children: Bernice Violet, born June 13, 1892, and Martin, Jr., born June 28, 1904.

CARLOS GREEN WEBSTER, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in The Bronx, is a descendant of a distinguished family, one of his ancestors having been governor of the State of Massachusetts. In his college days, Dr. Webster was rated as a most proficient athlete and also excelled as a scholar.

The paternal side of his family originally lived in Connecticut and Massachusetts, but migrated West, as did the maternal ancestors of Dr. Webster, the latter having traveled to the West through the medium of ox-carts in 1825, proceeding along the route of the old Mohawk Trail. The paternal-side of the family is directly descended from Governor John Webster of Massachusetts. The parents of Dr. Webster were Charles Rich Webster and Josephine (Green) Webster. Their son was born at Milan, Ohio, on February 20, 1872, and was a student in the public and high schools of that community. By means of his ability as a scholar, he succeeded in attaining an excellent education by means of scholarships, having attended Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio, Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery (1896), and later engaged in a post-graduate course in the Homœopathic Medical College in New York City, and was graduated from the latter institution in 1904 with a Doctor of Medicine degree. Thereafter, from 1896 until 1900, Dr. Webster engaged as a medical practitioner at a popular summer resort in the State of Ohio, and in the meanwhile was also a teacher of military tactics and assumed charge of a military school located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was an instructor in history, mathematics and athletics and was a teacher and athletic instructor in The Cutler School in New York City until 1904,

in which year he resumed the practice of medicine in New York. Dr. Webster had ten years' service in the National Guard of Ohio and held the rank of captain in the Fifth Ohio Infantry. During the period of the World War he was the organizer of a unit of the reserves battalion of the Eighth Infantry, State of New York, and now holds the rank of senior major in the 258th Field Artillery, National Guard of New York. Dr. Webster is a member of the board of the Fifth Avenue Hospital, and also serves on the visiting staff of the Yonkers Homœopathic Hospital. He was formerly assistant neurologist at the Metropolitan and the Flower hospitals, and is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York Homœopathic Society, and The Bronx County Homœopathic Medical Society. He also is a member of the Kane Lodge, No. 454, Free and Accepted Masons.

On October 22, 1897, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Dr. Carlos Green Webster was united in marriage to Marie Johanna Tiehle. Their residence is located at No. 380 East Two Hundred and First Street, The Bronx. Dr. Webster also maintains his professional offices at the latter address.

THOMAS A. MANCINI, senior member of the firm of Mancini & Sammartino, is recognized as a leading real estate man. He has for the past quarter of a century been intimately identified in the development and advancement of that section known as Wakefield. Mr. Mancini is one of the most expert appraisers of realty values in the Metropolitan district, and this fact has helped to no small extent in building up his reputation. For many years he was associated in the real estate and building and contracting fields of endeavor with his well-known father, under whose expert tutelage Mr. Mancini laid the foundations for his vast and valuable knowledge of real estate in all of its many ramifications. Expert knowledge, proved ability, unflagging industry, and absolute honesty are well-known attributes of Mr. Mancini throughout The Bronx and its environs.

Thomas A. Mancini, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on June 9, 1883, a son of Andrew and Florence (Buongiorno) Mancini, the latter having been born in Italy in Salerno Province, on February 11, 1860, and died in Wakefield, Bronx County, New York, on March 6, 1900. The father, Andrew Mancini, was born in Salerno, province of Salerno, Italy, on December 13, 1846. He came to the United States when a young man of thirty years, settling first in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but shortly after removing to Wakefield, Westchester County, which subsequently became a part of The Bronx. He became one of the leading builders and contractors of Wakefield, where he was one of the foremost business men in the building up and development of the section. His death occurred there on April 13, 1925.

When Thomas A. Mancini was still but a child his parents removed to the village of Wakefield, Westchester County, New York State, and here, at Public School No. 101, did the youth acquire the rudiments of his education. Later he attended Morris High School in The Bronx, following which he

entered Woods Business College, where, following a comprehensive business course, he was graduated with the class of 1898. He immediately associated himself with his father in the latter's general contracting business, and began work as a time-keeper on a development project in the Wakefield section. He worked in various capacities under his father's management until the latter took him in as a partner, under the firm name of Andrew Mancini & Son, which was not dissolved until 1917, when the father retired from active business life. Thomas A. Mancini then entered the real estate business, and in 1918 opened his own offices at No. 3813 White Plains Avenue, where he remained for two years. In 1920 he moved to his present address, No. 4008 White Plains Avenue, where, in 1923, he formed a partnership with Pasquale Sammartino (see following sketch), under the firm name of Mancini & Sammartino, which continued to December 31, 1926, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Mancini has been a factor in the development of the Wakefield section.

Politically, Mr. Mancini is a staunch Democrat, and holds membership in the Chippewa Democratic Club, the Harmony Democratic Club, and the Annex Democratic Club, of which he is a charter member. In addition to having served as the club's first chairman. He was one of the founders of the Williamsbridge Taxpayers' Association, a member of the White Plains Board of Trade, and fraternizes with Riscossa Lodge of the Order of Figlie d'Italia. Mr. Mancini has never married, and resides at No. 650 East Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, The Bronx.

PASQUALE SAMMARTINO—The name of Pasquale Sammartino is well and widely known throughout The Bronx for his many real estate activities. But he has not been successful in this one field of endeavor alone, for the foundation of his fortunes was laid by his wise and personal direction of a wholesale grocery establishment, with which business he was identified in New York City for fourteen years. Since 1915, however, his activities have been confined to the buying and selling of real estate in The Bronx and its environs, where he has become known as one of the most progressive business men of that section.

Pasquale Sammartino was born in Salerno, province of Salerno, Italy, on May 5, 1875, a son of Vincent and Raffaella (Ventura) Sammartino, the latter of whom was a native of the village of Ruffoli, province of Salerno. The father, Vincent Sammartino, was born in Salerno, province of Salerno, in the year 1853, and carried on a successful wholesale grocery business there until his death in 1918.

Pasquale Sammartino received his education in the local schools of his birthplace, and there he grew to manhood and married. He came to the United States in the year 1901, settling in New York City, where he at once engaged in a grocery business on One Hundred and Twelfth Street, later removing his establishment to Second Avenue, where he added a large stock of imported wines. From the first he was very successful, and prospered to such an extent in the grocery and wine business, that he began to acquire real estate in The Bronx, believing that the





Hy. Van Hook.

section would speedily develop. That his judgment was excellent and that his beliefs were well-founded is proved by the present flourishing condition of The Bronx. Mr. Sammartino continued to purchase various properties until the year 1915, when he entered the real estate business on his own account, continuing alone in this field of endeavor until 1923 when he formed a partnership with Thomas A. Mancini (see preceding sketch), under the firm name of Mancini & Sammartino. The partners have offices at No. 4008 White Plains Avenue, where they have become recognized leaders in the development of the Wakefield section of The Bronx. Mr. Mancini is a pioneer in the development of this section and is an authority on property values and realty estimates, which gives the firm added prestige and a high standing in this section. Mr. Sammartino is also active in fraternal circles, and is a member of Italia Lodge, No. 786, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Naples Lodge of Figlie d'Italia, in both of which he is a valued and deeply interested member.

Pasquale Sammartino was married in Salerno, province of Salerno, Italy, in February, 1899, to Giovanna Fabio, a daughter of Matteo and Concetta (Torre) Fabio, both of whom were natives of Salerno. Pasquale and Giovanna (Fabio) Sammartino are the parents of the following children: Concetta, Julia, Vincent, and Josephine. Mr. Sammartino and his family reside at No. 951 East Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, The Bronx.

LEO FRANCIS HYNES—Looking back on several successes in business, Leo Francis Hynes is one of the younger men of The Bronx able to retire from active life to scan the horizon prior to a new venture or to continue in repose. He was born February 25, 1886, between Eighty-first and Eighty-second streets, in the Yorkville section of Manhattan. His father, James Hynes, was born in May, 1843, in Ireland, and came to the United States, where he was one of the men most widely known in the undertaking business of The Bronx for many years. He married Hannah Morrissey, born in March, 1855, and died April 11, 1904. They moved to The Bronx when their son, Leo Francis Hynes, was two years old. Leo F. Hynes attended St. Jerome's Parochial School at One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Alexander Avenue, afterwards attending Fordham Preparatory School. He began work with his father in the undertaking business of his own at No. 362 Willis Avenue. This he continued until 1916 when he sold out to enter the employ of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, continuing until January, 1925. Since that time he has limited his work to occasional odd jobs. He still holds his membership in the Undertakers' Association, and is thus permitted to reënter the business at any time. Mr. Hynes is a member of Century Council, Knights of Columbus, of The Bronx; of Bronx Lodge, Fraternal Order of Eagles, of the Monroe Democratic Club of The Bronx; he was the organizer of the Frank J. Manley Association of The Bronx, and is its vice-president. He is a member of St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Alexander Avenue.

Mr. Hynes was married, June 18, 1913, in St. Pius's Roman Catholic Church, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Willis Avenue, by his own cousin, the Rev. Gregory O'Brien. The bride was Anna Donohue, who was born in England, in March, 1887, and came to the United States with her parents when she was a year old. The family settled in The Bronx. Her father, James Donohue, was a native of Tarlock, County Cavan; her mother, Rose (Mulligan) Donohue, was born in Tarlock, County Cavan, Ireland, also. Twins were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hynes on May 21, 1916: Mary Rita Hynes and Gertrude Bernedette Hynes. Mr. Hynes' address is No. 346 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, The Bronx.

HENRY JOSEPH VAN COOK—Closely interwoven with the financial development not only of his own company but The Bronx in general has been the career of Henry Joseph Van Cook, vice-president and secretary of The Bronx County Trust Company. He has devoted practically all his adult years to various phases of business growth in the district and has given enthusiastically to his work his unusual constructive faculties. H. J. Van Cook was born in New York City, on March 4, 1880, son of Louis and Mary Van Cook. His father, who had served in the Union Army during the Civil War until he received his honorable discharge, was employed afterward by the Westinghouse Electric Company.

Henry J. Van Cook received his education in the public schools of New York, which he finished in 1895. The very next day he began work with The Bronx County Trust Company as messenger, with which he has remained for thirty years. In that interval he has held practically every position offered there and gained a marvelously complete and well-rounded knowledge of the institution and its aims, the result of which is obvious in his excellent work as vice-president. Mr. Van Cook is also in charge of the Mott Haven branch of this company, located at One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Third Avenue. He is, at the same time, a director of the Eureka Savings and Loan Association, of which he is treasurer. He is treasurer and director of the Schnorer Club. As member of the Rotary Club and the Board of Trade, he takes an active part in forward-looking community movements. With his exact financial knowledge and discriminative judgment, he is of great value in all progressive endeavors. An Independent in politics, Mr. Van Cook votes on measures, not men. His patriotism during the World War was amply proven by successful enlisting bureau work. His religious affiliations are with St. Catherine's Church at North Pelham.

Mr. Van Cook married, October 28, 1902, in The Bronx, Catherine Oehmke, daughter of Henry and Sopia Oehmke. Mr. Oehmke is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Van Cook are the parents of a son, Walter Van Cook, born February 2, 1905.

FREDERIC CHARLES HARGRAVE, M. D.—Engaged in the practice of his profession in the community of his birth, The Bronx, Dr. Frederic Charles Hargrave lives a modest, retiring life, de-

voting his time to the healing of the sick, and occasionally acquiring some relaxation from the strain of his duties by attendance at the meetings of the various organizations of which he is a member.

Frederic Charles Hargrave, M. D., was born in The Bronx on March 8, 1871, one of seven children of William John and Jane (Martin) Hargrave. The vocation of his father was that of a builder. Their son acquired his early education in Public School No. 61, situated at One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Third Avenue. He subsequently attended the College of the City of New York, and was graduated in medicine in 1896. He served twenty months as an interne in Fordham Hospital, and began to engage in the general practice of medicine in 1898. Dr. Hargrave is a general practitioner with offices located in his residence at No. 1036 Woodycrest Avenue, The Bronx.

On October 12, 1902, Dr. Frederic Charles Hargrave was united in marriage to Gertrude S. Turner, of New York City, daughter of James J. and Jane (Garthwaite) Turner. To this marriage were born two children: 1. Frederic Charles, Jr., born August 6, 1904, who is now studying medicine at the New York Homœopathic Medical School and Flower Hospital. 2. Gertrude Schyler, born January 7, 1906, who is enrolled at Barnard College, New York City.

Dr. Hargrave is a member of The Bronx Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with the Harlem Lodge, No. 457, Free and Accepted Masons and Sylvan Chapter, No. 188, Royal Arch Masons.

H. HENRY KOENIG—To those citizens of The Bronx who have had the vision and the courage to devote their business years to developing that section, opening up newer and better residential and commercial areas as need arose, belongs high praise, and of this group H. Henry Koenig is a leader. Practically all his mature life has been concerned with real estate, and he maintains offices at No. 1108 East Tremont Avenue, near the corner of DeVoe Avenue, The Bronx, New York City.

H. Henry Koenig was born in Lower Manhattan, November 26, 1878, son of John Henry Koenig, who came to the United States in 1871, settled in The Bronx in 1891, and nine years later established The Bronx Consumers' Ice Company, which is still in operation. H. Henry Koenig attended the public schools of New York City, first on Eighty-seventh Street, then in The Bronx, and then studied at the College of the City of New York until 1895. Meantime he had become interested in real estate in 1892 and had been active in that connection. In 1906 he started in business for himself as a general real estate broker. Mr. Koenig was director of The Bronx Consumers' Ice Company from 1903 to 1914 and during 1914 served that organization as secretary.

His interests and activities outside business are numerous. He is a member of Company 1, 22nd Engineers, National Guard, formed as a machine-gun company. Popular in fraternal circles, he is a member of the Lily Lodge, No. 342, Free and Accepted Masons, Metropolitan Chapter, No. 140, Royal Arch Masons, Constantine Commandery, No.

48, Knights Templar, and Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade and of the Real Estate Board of that district, and of the Chipewa Democratic Club.

AUGUST F. WEHMEYER, president of the Wehmeyer Coal Company, at No. 2970 East Tremont Avenue, near Westchester Square, has risen to his present responsible place as the executive head of one of the strongly established coal-dealing firms in New York, chiefly through his undeviating devotion to the interests of his one vocation throughout his life. He began at the very beginning of things as a coal merchant, and not only has he followed the more recent chapters in the city's fuel history, but by his own practical association therewith, he has personally helped in their permanent establishment; and today he is one of the most highly esteemed in his line in The Bronx.

August F. Wehmeyer, a son of Henry Wehmeyer, who lived on an Ohio farm at the time of his coming to the United States, and of Sophia (Berghorn) Wehmeyer, both of whom died in Ohio, was born February 7, 1872, in Hanover, Germany, and when he was thirteen years old he came with his parents to the United States, and there he resided on his father's farm in Ohio three years. He had attended the public schools in Germany, and evening schools in Ohio, and upon his removal to New York City, he made a start in his career with the peddling of coal and ice. Afterwards, Mr Wehmeyer became associated with the Weber, Bunke & Lange Coal Company, at West Ninety-sixth Street and North River, and with whom he held various positions throughout thirty-three years in their employ. In September, 1922, Mr. Wehmeyer established the Wehmeyer Coal Company at the present location. He is a patron of the Cosmopolitan and The Bronx National banks, and of The Bronx Board of Trade. His religious faith is that of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

August F. Wehmeyer married, November 17, 1901, in New York City, Julia Dreier, daughter of Fred and of Elise (Schumacher) Dreier; and their children are: William, born in 1902; Henry, born in 1904; Anna, born in 1907.

LAWRENCE MORRIS ROTHMAN—For almost a decade The Bronx has been the scene of Mr. Rothman's very successful professional activities as architect, engineer and builder, and many of the most important buildings erected during this period are a testimony to his talent and efficiency. He was born in New York City, July 14, 1898, a son of Adolph and Esther Rothman. His father was a native of Germany, but came to this country at the age of five, and eventually became a cigar manufacturer in The Bronx in which business he is still engaged, while his mother died in 1917.

Lawrence Morris Rothman was educated in the public and high schools of New York City, and then studied architecture at Cooper Union Institute and at Columbia University. In 1916 he established himself as an architect, consulting engineer and

builder at No. 529 Courtlandt Avenue, where he continues to make his headquarters, being associated in his various activities with S. J. Kessler, who has been an architect, consulting engineer and builder for the past twelve years. Among the many buildings of which Mr. Rothman has been the architect are the following: Vitreous Enamel Building, Sedgwick Avenue; Martin Garage, Two Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Broadway; Schwarzler Building, No. 2436 Grand Concourse; Fordham Road Ice Plant; Community Ice Plant, Freeman Street and Stebbins Avenue; Maxwell-Chalmers Building, Grand Concourse and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street; Studebaker Building, Morris Avenue and Grand Concourse; Ersthein Garage, Morris Avenue and Grand Concourse; Benenson Theater, Washington Avenue; Freeman Theater, Southern Boulevard and Freeman Street; Mosholu Parkway Garage, Webster Avenue and Mosholu Parkway; Hub Building, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Third Avenue and Melrose Avenue; and apartment houses at No. 2436 Grand Avenue, at Nos. 1160-1170-1175-1180 Gerard Avenue, and at Vyse Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street. He also was the architectural engineer for the following buildings: Forum Theater, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Brown Place; Loew's Burnside Theater, Burnside Avenue; Bronx Shelter of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Grand Concourse and McClellan Street; Lewis Morris Apartments, No. 1749 Grand Concourse; and the apartment house at College Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street. In the case of the Union Hospital, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street and Tiebout Avenue, he was both architect and architectural engineer. During the World War he was on the point of receiving his commission in the United States Army, when the coming of the Armistice fortunately made it unnecessary to continue our military efforts. He is a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 446, Knights of Pythias; and of Citizens Lodge, No. 628, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Rothman married, in New York City, August 2, 1921, Christina D. Greenfield, daughter of William and Fanny Greenfield. Mr. and Mrs. Greenfield are the parents of one child, Herbert B., born May 27, 1924. The family home is at No. 3409 DeKalb Avenue, The Bronx.

DR. JACOB LEBISH—First operations of their kind that have been performed in the veterinary department of medicine, and that have proved entirely successful in their results, brought to the attention of the public, both within and beyond The Bronx borders, the remarkable work that is being done for dumb animals by Dr. Jacob Lebish at his One Hundred and Sixty-first Street Veterinary Hospital for the relief of suffering. Dr. Lebish, expert and specialist in veterinary lines, is a doctor of veterinary medicine with a thorough training and a wide experience in the treatment of horses and dogs and all dumb animals. He fills a place in such humanitarian activities in The Bronx that is unprecedented, and that is steadily increasing in proportions.

Dr. Jacob Lebish was born in New York City, October 27, 1897, the son of Wolf and Tessie Lebish,

his father a native of Russia, who came to The Bronx at the age of thirty years to engage in the painting business. He attended the public schools of the city, and studied medicine at Bellevue Medical College for three years. He was graduated from the New York State Veterinary College in the class of 1919, with his degree, and in that year he established himself in his One Hundred and Sixty-first Street Veterinary Hospital. His practice has attained astonishing proportions, and he has achieved many triumphs in surgery and in the general medical care of animals, having treated about fifteen thousand dogs during the six and one-half years that have elapsed since he opened his hospital, as well as considerable numbers of trained white mice, guinea pigs, monkeys, fish, skunks, snakes, other small animals and birds. In the grafting of bone and muscle, Dr. Lebish has done work of unusual character, particularly in the case of the Pomeranian pet of Louis Gold, of No. 780 Fox Street, a dangerous operation, one of the first of the kind, and entirely successful. Other cases that have attracted attention to Dr. Lebish's skill include his very first case, that of a war dog, brought from overseas, which had received an injury in action, causing what is known as a floating rib on the left side. Dr. Lebish, despite the delicacy of the operation for removal of the rib, performed it with signal success. Another case was that of a collie dog, one of whose hind legs was amputated after it had been run over by an automobile. The surgeon fitted an artificial leg to the dog, with the result that the collie was enabled to go about with ease. A police dog, suffering from an injured tooth, was brought to Dr. Lebish's hospital for treatment. After filling the cavity, the doctor fitted the tooth with a gold cap—this was a very unusual experience met with in practice in dog cases. A very rare and delicate operation, performed by Dr. Lebish, involved the enucleation of the eyeball in a cat and replacing the member with a glass eye. The feat provoked widespread comment on the part of veterinarians over a large area. Still other cases successfully treated at Dr. Lebish's hospital include pneumonia in monkeys, tuberculosis in chickens, removal of foreign objects, as coins and pins, from fowl, and the treatment of rabbits, squirrels, foxes and canaries. Dr. Lebish is also achieving notable success in the treatment of bone and joint diseases in animals, and this department of his practice is commanding a large part of his attention. His work in general and in outstanding cases has received much favorable publicity through the Metropolitan press. One of the most "valuable" operations, perhaps, from the loser's point of view, was that performed on a dog for the recovery of a diamond ring which it had swallowed.

A Democrat in his political views, Dr. Lebish, with his vote and influence, supports that party's principles. During the World War he was a member of the Student Army Training Corps. He is a member of the Order of Owls, the Samoset Democratic Club, and his religious fellowship is with the Morris Avenue Temple Synagogue.

Dr. Jacob Lebish married, November 30, 1924, in The Bronx, Sylvia Golder, daughter of Solomon Golder. They have their residence at No. 1475 Grand Concourse, The Bronx, New York City.

WILLIAM POTTERTON THOMAS—Representing the legal profession and the fraternity of the law with remarkable success in his chosen field in The Bronx, William Potterton Thomas continues his general practice as counsel and a court pleader with abundant proof of his abilities as well as his high standing before the bar. A veteran of the World War, and a civilian of most loyal type as well, Mr. Thomas is an exponent of and a sharer in all affairs and movements that indicate progress for The Bronx. He is a son of John Henry Thomas, who was born May 20, 1868, at Forty-sixth Street and Tenth Avenue, Manhattan, and who for many years was associated with the New York City Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and Mary (MacCormack) Thomas, who was born February 18, 1871, at Twenty-eighth Street and Ninth Avenue, daughter of James and Mary (Reilly) MacCormack.

Mr. Thomas was born September 29, 1892, at One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue, Manhattan, where he attended the public schools, the New York Preparatory School, Morris High School, and Wood's Business School. He matriculated at the Law School of Fordham University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1917. He was admitted to the bar when serving in the World War, and commenced practicing law in 1919 in The Bronx, where he has won an excellent reputation as a criminal lawyer. Being a very forceful pleader, he has a brilliant future.

In October, 1917, Mr. Thomas joined the United States Naval Reserve, and was honorably discharged from the service in March, 1919. He is a member of The Bronx Bar Association, Fordham Alumni Association, Schnorer Club of The Bronx, James W. Brown Association, and North End Democratic Club.

He was married on September 19, 1922, to Anita Dorothea Torpey, the nuptial benediction being pronounced by Right Rev. Monsignor Breslin, at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy. Mrs. Thomas is the daughter of Michael Torpey, a native of New York City, who was very prominent in Democratic politics in Harlem, and Bessie (Hart) Torpey. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are the parents of Vivienne Rita, born January 23, 1924, and Gloria Anita, born August 10, 1926.

FRANK UTANO—To Frank Utano is due much praise for the attractive and extensive real estate developments in The Bronx and vicinity. For some twenty-two years he has promoted real estate extensions, and many of the finest apartment sections and buildings are the result of his efforts. His offices are at No. 450 East Tremont Avenue, New York City.

Frank Utano was born in Italy, September 19, 1881, and came to this country when about eight years old. His father, Antonio Utano, immigrated in 1886, and his wife, Concetta Utano, came later with the children.

Frank Utano was educated in New York schools. His entire business career has been devoted to real estate, especially to the building up of undeveloped

areas. Originally located in Pelham, Mr. Utano has been in The Bronx for fifteen years, where he is occupied in general real estate, brokerage, and building, operating for the most part through the Inter-County Development Company, of which he is president. He built the fine apartments managed by the company on Two Hundred and Second Street and on Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and he is largely interested in developing Boston Post Road lands. Mr. Utano is now engaged in buying the Allen Estate for the H. B. Rose Company. He is an active member of the Democratic Club, of Webster Avenue. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Utano married, in New York City, January 24, 1904, Christine Adamo, daughter of Domenico Adamo. To them were born four daughters: Helen, October 15, 1904; Susie, March 12, 1906; Edith, June 5, 1908; and Viola, August 17, 1911.

JOHN C. HEINTZ—As president of the John Eichler Brewing Company of The Bronx, John C. Heintz has long been identified with the business and political affairs of the borough, and he is descended from a family whose members were early settlers of Manhattan. Born in the Borough of Manhattan, October 28, 1862, he is the son of Louis and Carolina Heintz, the former having come from Germany when a young man, died at the age of thirty-one, and the latter is living at the age of eighty-six. John C. Heintz was reared in The Bronx and attended the public school between One Hundred and Sixty-ninth and One Hundred and Seventieth streets and Third Avenue, the Morrisania (known as the "old school") School and the Furst Military Academy at College Point, New York. As his business interests grew and widened, Mr. Heintz having become connected with the Eichler Brewing Company, became an important factor in the financial and political relations of The Bronx. He was made a director of the North Side Savings Bank, and in his political alliance being joined to the Democratic party, he is an influential member of the Tammany Hall Association. He is also a member of the Democratic National Club. He is a valued member of The Bronx Board of Trade and of the Brewers Board of Trade.

John C. Heintz married, April 23, 1893, Rosa B. Riegelman, daughter of John and Augusta Riegelman, the former died in 1895, and the latter living at seventy-six years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Heintz have one son, John E. Heintz, a biography of whom follows.

JOHN E. HEINTZ—A native and lifelong resident of The Bronx, John E. Heintz is a member of one of the prominent pioneer families of New York's northern borough, and in recent years has himself been prominently and actively identified with its business and financial life. He was born February 2, 1894, at No. 3582 Third Avenue, The Bronx, a son of John C. Heintz (subject of preceding biography), president of the John Eichler Brewing Company, located at No. 3582 Third Avenue.

John E. Heintz was educated in the grade and high schools of The Bronx, and at Princeton Univer-



William P. Thomas



sity, and from the latter he was graduated in the class of 1916. During the World War he served as first lieutenant with the Three Hundred and Eighth Field Artillery Regiment, first at Camp Dix, New Jersey, and later overseas, and was wounded in the battle of St. Mihiel. After his discharge from active service, he returned home, and from 1920 to 1922 was with the American Surety Company as a clerk in its claim department. Since 1922 he has been associated with his father in the John Eichler Brewing Company, of which he is a director. He was elected, in 1924, a member of the board of trustees of the North Side Savings Bank, No. 3230 Third Avenue, The Bronx, of which his father also is a trustee. In recent years he has been an active member of The Bronx Rotary Club. His religious affiliation is with the St. John's Lutheran Church, The Bronx.

HARRY J. HANDELMAN, M. D.—A native of Russia, where he obtained his preliminary education, Dr. Harry J. Handelman belongs to the younger generation of professional men, who, among others of various callings, are doing so much to support the progressive movement of this borough of the Metropolis. He is one of the numerous outstanding examples of his race, who have come from their native land to these shores and achieved success in their chosen field.

Born in Podolia, South Russia, in May, 1891, son of Joseph and Dorothy (Boorstein) Handelman, Dr. Harry J. Handelman studied in the schools of his native district, thus making a good beginning toward a liberal education. When quite young he came with his parents to this country, his parents living in New York, the father being a rabbi in the Jewish faith. He possessed sufficient preparatory training to enable him to enter St. John's Pre-Medical School, where he prepared for college with the medical profession as his objective. He next entered Fordham Medical School, whence he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, class of 1917. He served his internship at Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, New Jersey. The World War gave Dr. Handelman a most excellent opportunity for the exhibition of his patriotism. He joined the army and was assigned as battalion surgeon to the Seventy-sixth Field Artillery, third Regular Army Division. He saw service at the battlefront in France and was in the thick of some of the most severe fighting. He was awarded a citation for meritorious service in action with the troops. He was in the Army of Occupation in Germany for seven months.

After the war, Dr. Handelman returned to the United States, and in 1919 began to engage in general practice in The Bronx, where he has continued to grow in favor with the people, both as a skillful physician and exemplary citizen. He is a member of the staff of Fordham Hospital. Dr. Handelman enjoys the esteem of his fellow-practitioners, and is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Association, The Bronx County Medical Society, The North Bronx Medical Society, New York Physician's Association and the Eastern Medical Society. His politics is of the Democratic persuasion, and he belongs to the Highbridge Democratic Club.

He is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, and the Association of Military Surgeons.

Dr. Harry J. Handelman married, in May, 1921, at New York City, Anna Kleinberg, daughter of Henry and Celia Kleinberg, who live in New York. Dr. and Mrs. Handelman are the parents of one child, Robert B. Dr. Handelman has his offices at No. 1197 Grand Concourse, The Bronx.

EDWARD CHERUBINO—One of those jewelers whose knowledge of gems and silver and gold ware is comprehensive and whose business acumen is great, Edward Cherubino, of The Bronx, New York City, assures his clientele of quality and high value in their purchases from his shop at No. 2285 Bathgate Avenue. He belongs to a family of jewelers, all expert in the delicate mechanics associated with the business, all lovers of beautiful and costly stones, and experts in appraising them.

Edward Cherubino was born in Naples, Italy, November 29, 1892, son of Frank and Louise (Smiraglia) Cherubino. The father, likewise a Neapolitan, was born there in 1857, and died in New York, in 1917, after a long career in the jewelry business, first as an employee of Stern Brothers, at No. 43 Gold Street, then as a jeweler with stores on Grand Street and on Sullivan Street. His three sons are engaged in the same trade. The mother was born in Naples, in 1852, and is still living.

Edward Cherubino attended the public schools in Naples, and came to this country with his parents in 1905, when he was thirteen years old, completing his education in the New York public schools, and finishing the course. He went to work at the age of sixteen as apprentice to Dieges & Clust, jewelers, at No. 23 John Street, whom he served for four years, completely mastering the trade. For three and one-half years he worked for Tushenett & Heidinger, jewelers. For the next three he was employed by Rosenberg & Daniels, on Grand Street, whence he passed into an association with the long-established and well-known jewelry establishment of Bergman, at No. 2274 Third Avenue. In this thoroughgoing business experience, Mr. Cherubino had thriftily kept before him the objective of establishing a business of his own and had saved enough capital to buy out the shop of his brother, Alfred Cherubino, in 1925, which was established eleven years before that time at the location where Mr. Cherubino continues, No. 2285 Bathgate Avenue. The new owner enjoys a substantial trade, carries a good stock of high-grade jewelry, and with his careful training is able to give the best of service to the public. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, the Municipal Business Men's Association, and the Democratic Club for Truth.

The civil ceremony of marriage of Edward Cherubino to Mary Andria occurred in New York City, September 9, 1916; and the church ceremony at the Church of the Lady of Pompey, by Rev. Father Demo, February 4, 1917. Mrs. Cherubino is the daughter of Vincent Andria, born in Naples, in 1858, died in the United States, in 1918, and his wife, Molly (Albano) Andria, born also in Naples, now living, in her sixty-fifth year (1926).

ARTHUR GLIBOFF, D. D. S.—Since 1918, when he began the practice of dentistry in The Bronx, Dr. Arthur Gliboff has built up a substantial clientele. Dr. Gliboff is well liked and a member of several local organizations. He is a son of Nathan and Sophie Gliboff, both living, the father formerly engaged in ladies' tailoring, but now living retired in New York City.

Arthur Gliboff was born in Homler, Russia, September 15, 1895, and came to America with his parents at the age of three. He attended the New York public schools, graduating from Public School No. 166, and later graduated from the New York College of Dentistry in the class of 1918 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Meantime, while a student, he had enlisted for service in the World War in December, 1917, and was a hospital apprentice of the first class in the United States Naval Reserve in New York and Washington. After receiving his degree in 1918, Dr. Gliboff immediately set up practice in The Bronx and has been engaged there ever since. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lodge No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Eternal Lodge, No. 987, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Lions Club. His religious connections are with Sinai Temple.

Dr. Gliboff married, in Nashville, Tennessee, December 26, 1920, Fannye Seligman, daughter of David and Rose Seligman, of Nashville. Dr. and Mrs. Gliboff have one child, Marilyn, born May 11, 1924.

LOGAN BILLINGSLEY—To list the influential Bronx realty and financial corporations of which Logan Billingsley is president is to gain a very fair idea of the important part he has played in the rapid development of that section. He is a man of unusual vision and of tireless energy, balanced with prudence and astuteness. The Billingsley Holding Corporation, of which he is president, has erected the Roosevelt Apartments, among others of equal dignity and comfort. Logan Billingsley was born in Arthurs, Tennessee, December 20, 1884, son of Robert W. and Emily Billingsley. His father, a mechanical engineer and farmer, was accidentally killed in Detroit, Michigan.

Logan Billingsley left Tennessee at the age of ten and was educated for the most part in Oklahoma, completing his education in Oklahoma University, Norman, Oklahoma, which he left in 1912. Before coming to New York, Mr. Billingsley was engaged in a variety of business ventures. The first of these was an importing and exporting enterprise in Havana, Cuba, which occupied two years, and from which he passed to the position of State manager of the North American Life Insurance Company, in 1914. He was then engaged in the real estate business at Winnipeg, Canada, in 1915, which occupation was followed by association with the drug trade in 1916. It was after this venture that he came to New York. His progress here has been phenomenal and has placed him at the head of thirty corporations, all told, as president, including the following: The Academy Building Company, the Billingsley Realty Company, the University Finance Company, the

East Fordham Syndicate, the Jerome Avenue Exhibition Company, the Gun Hill Road Syndicate, the Beldash Realty Corporation, the Billingsley Holding Corporation, and the Simplex Building Company. All these enterprises are incorporated. Billingsley Terrace was thus named in honor of the man who had done so much to improve the vast residential expanse of The Bronx. These companies have erected many important structures, including the plant of the Packard Motor Company on East Fordham Road. The Billingsley Realty Corporation distinguished the Roosevelt Apartments by erecting a handsome monument to Roosevelt in front of them.

In the midst of this activity Mr. Billingsley has found time for significant community service. A member of the Democratic party, he was a member of the entertainment committee for delegates to the Democratic National Convention, held in New York City in 1924. During the World War he contributed in time and money to the procession of patriotic and humanitarian drives. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade and the New York Athletic Club.

In Oklahoma City, in 1910, Mr. Billingsley married Hattie Mae Key, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Key. Children: Glenn, and Logan, Jr.

STEPHEN HENRY WELCH—A lifelong resident of The Bronx, of which he is a constructive citizen and successful business man, Stephen Henry Welch conducts a plumbing establishment at No. 4177 Park Avenue, The Bronx, and is president of the New York State Association of Master Plumbers. He was born in a house on Quarry Road and Madison Avenue, now called Bathgate Avenue, and One Hundred and Eightieth Street, The Bronx, August 3, 1864, son of John and Ellen (McNamara) Welch, both natives of County Clare, Ireland. He attended Public School No. 63, where George H. Albro was principal, and the College of the City of New York, located on Twenty-third Street, Manhattan, where he completed a commercial course. At the age of seventeen, Mr. Welch began work, as apprentice to the plumber's trade, with M. J. McDermott, whose shop was located at No. 717 Tremont Avenue, a site now occupied by the Fox Theatre. For twenty-two years Mr. Welch remained in association with his first employer, and on the death of Mr. McDermott, entered into association with James H. McManus as owner of the shop so long owned and operated by that gentleman. In 1901 the property was taken over for the Fox Theatre Building. Five years later Mr. Welch dissolved his partnership with Mr. McManus and moved his own shop to No. 1874 Washington Avenue, where he conducted a lucrative business until he sold the property to Isadore Benenson, in August, 1925, for the erection of a modern building. Mr. Welch then opened up a plumbing business at his present location and has since prospered. He has always been prominent in trade associations. Early in his career he joined the United Journeyman Plumbers' Association, and proved so valuable a member that he was soon elected president of The Bronx Council. The first year after he qualified as a master plumber, he was elected Secretary of The Bronx Council of the Association of Master Plumbers and still serves as its treasurer. He was sec-



Logan Billingsley

retary of the State organization under William J. Flynn, and a zone delegate for the territory covering The Bronx, Manhattan, Brooklyn, Westchester County, Putnam County, Rockland County, Orange County, and Delaware and Sullivan counties, continuing that work until 1924. Vice-president for a year, he then was elected president, in 1926, of the New York State Association of Master Plumbers and continues in office. He is a member of the Highbridge Democratic Club.

On June 30, 1890, at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, in The Bronx, Stephen Henry Welch was married to Catherine Thuman, by Father Peter Farrell. She is the daughter of Frederick Thuman, born in Sullivan County, New York, in the town of Thumanville, now called Calicoon Center, of which his family were early settlers. His wife, Mary (Flint) Thuman, was born in Hardenburg, Ulster County, New York. Seven children were born of the union, of whom four served their country during the World War: 1. John Thomas, born in 1892; married Honora Ambrose; with the Two Hundred and Thirteenth Aero Squadron in the Argonne, Meuse, St. Mihiel sectors during the World War, and aboard the transport, "Tuscania," when it was sunk by a submarine. 2. Harry W., also with the Aero Squadron, stationed at Kelly Field and Arcadia, Florida; married Marie Balmes, by whom he has a child, Joan Welch. 3. Stephen Henry, Jr., with the Three Hundred and Fifth Infantry Machine Gun Company, a participant in the offensives at Argonne, Meuse, and St. Mihiel. 4. William Vincent, served on the Mexican border with the 71st Regiment, and in the World War with the One Hundred and Fifth Artillery, Twenty-seventh Division, in the same sector in France as his brother, William V.; possesses three honorable discharges for service with various units. 5. Gertrude Frances. 6. Frederick Aloysius. 7. Herbert.

PATRICK J. DWYER is well and widely known throughout The Bronx and its environs as one of the most prominent, successful and influential builders and contractors of the metropolitan area, and he has reached this high point of achievement in the business world solely through his own efforts and entirely by reason of his own ability, initiative, perseverance and unflagging energy. Today (1926) he is president of six important industrial or commercial corporations, and holds directorates with as many more. In fact, he stands as one of the most eminent business men of The Bronx, and his activities have reacted in no small measure to the constant growth and advancement of that rapidly growing section of the Metropolis.

Patrick J. Dwyer was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, March 16, 1882, a son of Michael and Helen Dwyer, the latter of whom died in New York City in December, 1918. The father, Michael Dwyer, is now living retired, having spent his active business life as a shoe manufacturer. In 1887, when their son was only five years of age, the parents brought him to the United States, settling in New York City. Here the son grew to young manhood, and received his scholastic training in Public School No. 75, between Second and Third avenues. At the

age of fifteen years he left school and embarked upon his business career by entering the building and contracting business, soon working his way up until he was the head of his own company. He has remained in this field of endeavor ever since, and at the present time is the president of the P. J. Dwyer Building Company, the Wicklow Building Corporation, the P. J. Dwyer Corporation, the City Island Beach Company, and the Benpat Realty Corporation, which last-named company erected the large building at One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Walton Avenue. Among the many well-known apartment houses built by the various companies of which Mr. Dwyer is the chief executive may be mentioned the following: The apartment house at the corner of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street and the Grand Concourse, the one at the corner of Fairmont Avenue and Southern Boulevard, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Jerome Avenue, and about thirty-five other large buildings scattered throughout The Bronx. Mr. Dwyer holds a forty-three year lease on the property at No. 2454 Grand Concourse, where he maintains his headquarters, which have recently been extensively remodeled. Mr. Dwyer is a member of the grievance committee of the Building Industry League, and is also an active member of the Arthur Murphy Democratic Club. During the World War he was in full charge of all construction on Governor's Island; and served in the 108th New York Reserves during the Spanish-American War. Mr. Dwyer also holds membership in the Lions Club, the Luncheon Club, the Real Estate Board, the New York Real Estate Board, The Bronx Catholic Club, and the Dunwoodie Golf Club. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, of which he is a regular attendant and a liberal supporter. He also contributes freely of his means toward the support of various local charities.

Patrick J. Dwyer was married in New York City, September 4, 1904, to May H. Fanning, a daughter of Patrick J. and Catherine Fanning. Patrick J. and May H. (Fanning) Dwyer are the parents of the following six children: William, Raymond, Edward, Thomas, John, and Catherine Dwyer. The family residence is maintained at No. 2519 Sedgwick Avenue, The Bronx.

JACOB SEGAL, M. D., is one of that group of The Bronx physicians who, in the prime of life and in the fullest exercise of all his powers, is maintaining for the community a high standard of professional ethics and efficiency. He is public spirited, humane, and highly skillful in his treatment of individual or community health problems. Dr. Segal was born in July, 1883, son of Wolf and Malca (Signer) Segal. The father was a teacher before his decease.

Jacob Segal was educated in the public elementary and high schools of Europe, receiving his professional training at McGill University in Montreal, Canada, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1913. His internship was passed at the Hospital for Contagious Diseases in Philadelphia, at the Protestant Episcopal Hospital in the same city, a famed medical center, and at the Alexandria Hospital, in Montreal. With this thorough-going

theoretic and practical preparation, Dr. Segal then filled the important post of head physician of the Mt. Sinai Sanatorium in Quebec for four years, a post he again occupied after the World War. During the latter period of the war, Dr. Segal was in charge of a military hospital for chest diseases in Ontario. In 1923, he resigned from his headship at Mt. Sinai Sanatorium and moved to The Bronx, where he opened offices at his present location, No. 2290 University Avenue. Dr. Segal specializes in the treatment of chest ailments. He has become a man of note in The Bronx because of the wide knowledge and progressive methods he uses in his branch of the profession, and he is now chief of the Tuberculosis Clinic at Fordham Hospital and on the visiting staff of Montefiore Hospital in the tuberculosis division. He is a member of The North Bronx, the County, and the State Medical associations. He is also a member of National and New York Tuberculosis associations; a member of the Knights of Pythias, and Pi Lambda Phi Fraternity.

Dr. Segal married, in New York City, August 3, 1925, Leah Frank, daughter of Harris and Rachel Frank.

ADAM P. DIENST—A native of Germany, but a resident of this country for almost half a century, Mr. Dienst has been established in business in The Bronx at No. 2604 Third Avenue ever since 1889. There he conducts an extensive and very successful establishment, handling contractors', mill and factory supplies, a business which he has built up from small beginnings to its present prosperity by his own efforts, his energy and ability. The concern is now known as A. P. Dienst Company, Inc., and its founder is also its president. He has been very active for many years in Masonic affairs and also as a member of many other clubs and organizations, and in every respect he is considered one of the most substantial and successful business men of that section of The Bronx in which he has been located for almost four decades.

Adam P. Dienst was born at Mayence, Germany, May 22, 1857, a son of the late Paul and Rosa Dienst, the former for many years a forester and also a captain of river steamers, plying on the River Rhine. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native country, and came to the United States in 1877 at the age of twenty years. Here he continued his education by attending night schools, taking a course in mechanical engineering at the Cooper Union Institute, New York City, and receiving, after completing this course, a certificate as mechanical engineer. In 1880 he established himself in business as a dealer in contractors', mill and factory supplies, in which he has continued ever since. Originally this business was located in the downtown part of New York, but nine years after its foundation it was moved, in 1889, to its present location in The Bronx, where it grew and prospered to such an extent that Mr. Dienst, in 1914, built for his own use a new and modernly equipped building, which he still occupies. He is widely known in business circles and enjoys a very high reputation for integrity and fair dealing. He became a member of Zschokke Lodge, No. 202, in 1884, and later affil-

iated with Guiding Star Lodge, No. 564, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is now a member. He is a charter member of The Bronx Board of Trade and of the Schnorer Club, of which latter he is now the oldest living member, as well as of many other clubs and organizations. In politics he is Independent, supporting candidates of various parties according to their merit and his own judgment.

Mr. Dienst married, in New York City, October 20, 1884, Elise Hofmann, a native of the United States, and a daughter of Carl and Amalie Hofmann. Mr. and Mrs. Dienst are the parents of three children: 1. Herbert C., born October 15, 1885, and who now has the active management of the A. P. Dienst Company, Inc., of which his father is the president. 2. Fanny A., now Mrs. William F. Stock, and is a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts. 3. Elsa R., now Mrs. Hans C. Koehler, and a resident of New Rochelle, New York. At the time of his marriage, in 1884, Mr. Dienst established his home in The Bronx, where he continued to live for many years, but in recent years he has been a resident of Pleasantville, Westchester County.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES—It runs in the blood of J. Clarence Davies, widely known real estate operator, of The Bronx, to be engaged—and successfully—in that line of business, for his family have been prominently identified with real estate interests, buying and selling, in the metropolis for one hundred and thirty years. He is of the fourth generation of the Davies line known to have pursued the real estate business with remarkable success. He continues to play an important part in the development of The Bronx, where his real estate headquarters are housed at One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue.

Born in New York City, November 27, 1867, J. Clarence Davies is the son of David and Maria (Phillips) Davies. He points with pride to his great-grandfather, Joseph Davies, who came from Holland in 1790, after receiving his education in England. His grandfather, John M. Davies, was married at No. 18 Wall Street, in 1824, where the Bankers Trust Company's building now stands. In 1828, he and his wife made a trip to Mexico, and while traveling through Virginia, their coach broke down, and they were most hospitably entertained by Thomas Jefferson and his wife at their home. J. Clarence Davies' maternal grandfather, John D. Phillips, was one of the largest real estate operators in New York City in his time. The father, David Davies, was a graduate of Columbia College, and his wife of Rutgers College.

J. Clarence Davies attended the public schools of New York, completing the grammar grades in 1882, and then studied at the College of the City of New York. In 1889 he entered the real estate business, to which he has devoted his business life, specializing in The Bronx property. He has had charge of many of the largest estates in The Bronx, and has been connected with many of the local banks since their inception. He is reputed to have conducted the largest real estate auction sales ever held in The Bronx, and has been employed as expert in legal proceedings for the United States Government, the



J. Harwood



State of New York and New York City, as well as for railroad corporations and private owners. He is himself a large owner of The Bronx and Manhattan properties. He was an organizer and for many years treasurer of the Real Estate Board of New York. He is in constant demand as an appraiser by banks, trust companies, institutions and attorneys for property in that section. He is a director of the Lawyers Westchester Title and Mortgage Company and of several other real estate corporations. He was an organizer and for many years treasurer of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, and one of the organizers of The Bronx Board of Trade, of which he is a member.

Mr. Davies' civic interests are much broader than the limits of The Bronx, and he is affiliated with the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Horticultural Society, the Zoölogical Society, the Academy of Sciences and the New York Historical Society. He has an intense interest in rare books and prints, and has collected one of the rarest and most valuable collections of prints and engravings and books pertaining to New York City—there being some fifteen thousand items. There is a curator in charge of this collection, to which newspapermen and others bent on legitimate research have access.

Mr. Davies is affiliated with Craftsman Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has attained the thirty-second degree of the order. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Since he holds as his favorite recreations golf, billiards, yachting and automobiling, his clubs reflect those interests. He is a member of the City, Reform, Lawyers', Manhattan, Atlantic Yacht, Harmonie, Century Country, North Jersey Country, Amateur Billiard, Automobile of America, Fordham, City Athletic, National Arts, Salamagundi, North Shore Country, Stockbridge Golf, Arcola Golf, Newport Country, Rye Country, Westchester-Biltmore, Criterion, Quaker Ridge Golf and Fairview Country clubs.

J. Clarence Davies married, in October, 1901, in New York City, Rosalie Loewi, and they have children: Valentine Loewi, born in 1905, and J. Clarence, Jr., born in 1912.

ROBERT SAMUEL STEWART, now retired from the New York City Fire Department, after having completed exactly twenty-eight consecutive years' service in that branch of the municipal forces, was born on October 25, 1852, on Forrest Avenue between what was then Wall Street and Strong Avenue, now One Hundred and Sixty-third and One Hundred and Sixty-five streets, The Bronx. Mr. Stewart is a son of Michael and Ann (Heaney) Stewart, both of whom are now deceased. Michael Stewart, the father, was born in County Meath, Ireland, and he came to this country in 1849, settling in The Bronx. Ann (Heaney) Stewart, the mother, was born in West Meath, Ireland, during the year 1822, and she came to this country in 1842. She died in 1879.

Robert Samuel Stewart received his education at the old Morrisania Public School, under Dr. Aiken, who was then the principal. He later attended the Melrose Public School, under Nathaniel D. Hyatt, then principal. Immediately after the completion of

these courses of study he at once went to work, obtaining his first real contact with the world in the employ of Alonzo Carr, grocer, flour and feed merchant, at One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street and Washington Avenue, formerly old Second Street. He remained at this work for a period of time very slightly in excess of five consecutive years, after which he served as a driver of the old Third Avenue horse cars and, later, the equally old Huckleberry Line. After some three years at this type of endeavor, he entered the employ of one R. R. Sherwood, an oil merchant whose business was located at One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Washington Avenue. He remained four years with Mr. Sherwood. Then came the great panic of 1873, and for a while Mr. Stewart accepted any kind of work he could obtain. As the disastrous times continued on into the eighties, he decided that something drastic had to be done and he accordingly enlisted, in September, 1881, in the Fire Department of New York City, being assigned to duty with Hook and Ladder Company No. 13. He was later assigned to Engine Company No. 50, and, still later, to No. 32, in which company he finally rounded out just twenty-eight consecutive years' of service, being retired, February 1, 1909, on the regular pension roll—since which time he has remained in retirement, giving all of his attention to his property.

There is one very interesting feature about Mr. Stewart's life, and that occurred during the troublous times of 1862, the days of the American Civil War. In that year Mr. Stewart accompanied old James Lyons when he enlisted into the army, in 1862. Many years have passed by since then, and Mr. Stewart is now a member of the Old Timers' Association of The Bronx. He also holds membership in the Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association, and the Twenty Year Veteran Firemen's Association.

Robert Samuel Stewart married, October 5, 1880, in the St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church in The Bronx, the Rev. Father Michael Nolan officiating, Jane Moran, who was born in County Kildare, Ireland, now deceased, having died December 13, 1905, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Moran, of that same county. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart had become the parents of nine children: 1. Ann Marion, who was born July 11, 1881; she married Willard Dinan and by him became the mother of five children: i. Jane. ii. Mary. iii. Willard, Jr. iv. Stewart. v. John. 2. Elizabeth, born January 14, 1883; married John J. Weber. 3. Mary Verna, born August 27, 1884; married Henry Giersberg and by him became the mother of two children: i. Catherine. ii. Robert. 4. Margaret, born May 21, 1886; married Howard P. Wilson. 5. Jane, born February 12, 1888; married William Arctander, died January 14, 1927. 6. Catherine, born February 9, 1890, who died when she was but ten years of age, November 2, 1900. 7. Ruth, born December 31, 1892, now a teacher of physical training at the Wadleigh High School. 8. Frances, born July 27, 1894; married Arthur Linden and by him became the mother of two children: i. Robert Stewart. ii. Arthur, Jr. 9. Robert Samuel, Jr., born March 13, 1895; married Grace Dunn and by her became the father of two children: i. Grace. ii. Robert Samuel (3rd). Mr. Stewart, the parent and

grandparent of the foregoing children, maintains his residence at No. 755 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, in The Bronx.

WALTER DAVID WEIL, M. D.—For the past seventeen years Dr. Walter David Weil has been successfully engaged in general practice in The Bronx, and along with his general practice he has also specialized in pediatrics. During the time he has been located here he has built up a large and important practice and has made for himself an assured place among his professional associates.

Dr. Walter David Weil was born in Demopolis, Alabama, December 31, 1879, son of Ernest Isaac, born in Nordleda, province of Hanover, Germany, and Isadora (Fischel) Weil, native of Elberfeld, Germany. Dr. Weil attended the Manual Training School at Hunter's College, in New York City, and later continued his studies in Public School No. 3, New York City, and completing his public school course in Public School No. 77, Eighty-sixth and First Avenue, and going from there for one and a half years to the College of the City of New York. He had early determined upon the medical profession as his future field of activity, but in order to secure his professional training it was necessary that he earn the money to finance his education, so he became a salesman in the cigar business for a time and later associated himself with a ribbon manufacturing concern as salesman, remaining with the last-named enterprise until he had accumulated enough funds to enable him to begin study. On October 4, 1905, he began professional study in Bellevue Medical College, from which he was graduated on June 2, 1909. He then served his internship in the J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital, 1909-1910, after the completion of which he engaged in general practice, but specializing in children's diseases. In 1910 he located in The Bronx, where during the past seventeen years he has been taking care of a very large practice. His offices are located at No. 2255 University Avenue, and he is known among his associates and among his many patients as a skilled and faithful physician. His skill in treating children and his success in winning their confidence and regard has won him much commendation among the parents of his small patients, and his understanding of and liking for children is one of his well-known characteristics. He is interested in the general welfare of the community, and is always ready to do what he can to advance its interests. During the period of the participation of the United States in the World War he served as a member of the local examining board, which was on duty in the University grounds, and of which Professor Haring was chairman and Dr. Hurd and B. H. Weisker, members. He is a member of The Bronx County Medical Society, and of the Bronx Pediatric Society, also of the New York State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Fraternally, he is identified with Level Lodge, No. 914, Free and Accepted Masons; and with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is also a member of The Bronx Rotary Club. His religious affiliation is with Tremont Temple, Congregation Gates of Mercy.

Dr. Walter David Weil was married, in New York City, February 11, 1912, to Edna Mork, daughter of Fice and Fannie (Rosenthal) Mork. Mr. and Mrs. Weil are the parents of one daughter, Doris Carolyn, who was born January 18, 1913.

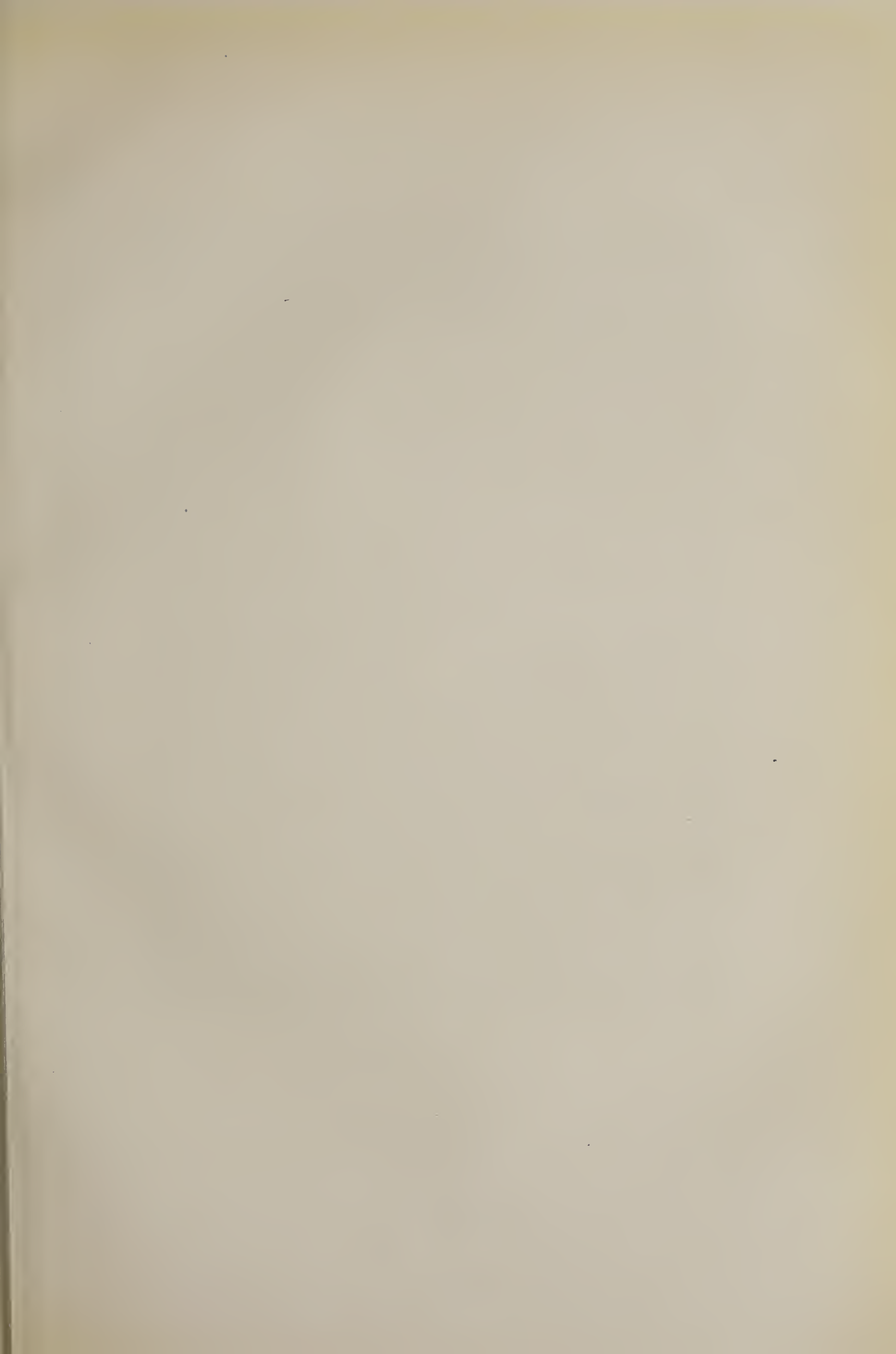
BARNEY MOGILESKY—From the beginning of his career in the general practice of law in The Bronx, where he has always resided, Barney Mogilesky has made a pronounced success in the variety of legal business with which he has been associated. It is due to his comprehensive understanding of the general status of county law matters, as well as to his personal abilities, that he was made assistant in the district attorney's office. He is a son of Abraham Mogilesky, who was one of the pioneer real estate brokers of Williamsbridge, and of Sarah (Bellow) Mogilesky, who survives her husband.

Barney Mogilesky was born June 29, 1896, in The Bronx, where he attended the public and high schools. He prepared for his profession in the Law School of New York University, where he was graduated in 1918, with his degree of Bachelor of Laws. When he was admitted to the bar, in 1919, Mr. Mogilesky became associated with Judge Albert Vitale, and they conducted a general law practice until January, 1924, when Mr. Mogilesky was appointed assistant district attorney. Fraternally, Mr. Mogilesky is a member of the State and County Bar associations, and of the Loyal Order of Moose; and he is a member of the Chippewa Democratic and the Lions clubs.

JOHN FRANCIS XAVIER McKEON—A well-known citizen of The Bronx is John Francis Xavier McKeon, sexton and undertaker to St. Aquinas Roman Catholic Church, in the West Farms section of The Bronx. His careful training for his position, his long experience, and his personality, at once capable and sympathetic, especially qualify him for his important work.

John Francis Xavier McKeon was born February 22, 1884, at No. 611 East Fifteenth Street, Manhattan, son of Thomas and Catherine (McQuillan) McKeon. The father, Thomas McKeon, born in Ireland, was an infant six weeks old when his parents brought him to America and settled in the lower east side of New York City, where he spent most of his life. He became widely known as the owner of a large truck business with headquarters on East Fifteenth Street, and he passed from this to the livery trade, purchasing a lucrative establishment at the corner of Washington Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, which had been owned by McManus, undertaker and liveryman. Mr. McKeon, a generous, open-hearted man, gave several of his fellow-men a fair start in life, helping them with money and advice. He died January 12, 1910, in his seventy-fourth year, some eleven months before the death of his wife, December 21, 1910.

John Francis Xavier McKeon was educated in St. Bridget's Academy on Tenth Street, and later at Public School No. 61, Third Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street. He began work with his father in his livery business and continued until he was twenty-two years old. Then Mr. McKeon





John J. McLaughlin

took a course in embalming in the Barnes School of Sanitation and Embalming in order to fit himself as an undertaker. His first funeral parlors were located in the Hunts Point section of The Bronx, on Tiffany Street and Southern Boulevard, near the Roman Catholic Church of St. Athanasius, which Mr. McKeon served as sexton, and undertaker. When the rector, Father William F. Dougherty, was transferred to St. Michael's on West Thirty-fourth Street, Mr. McKeon also left the church he had served and moved to the West Farms section, where he took up his present work as sexton and undertaker to the St. Aquinas Roman Catholic Church. His special qualifications fit him very well for this dual position, and the congregation is fortunate in the high quality of service it receives. Mr. McKeon is a member of St. Aquinas Council, No. 757, Knights of Columbus and the Order of Alhambra, Seville Caravan. He also belongs to the Arthur H. Murphy Democratic Association of The Bronx.

On July 8, 1906, in St. Rita's Roman Catholic Church, at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and College Avenue, John Francis Xavier McKeon was married, by Father O'Brien, to Laurene T. Nolan, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, daughter of Bernard and Elizabeth (McDermott) Nolan, both natives of New York City. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McKeon: 1. Leon Aloysius, born August 13, 1907. 2. Elvira Elizabeth, born December 2, 1913.

REV. JOHN JOSEPH McCahill—Successfully engaged in the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church for more than two decades, ever since his graduation from theological seminary in 1905, Father McCahill, for some eighteen years, was assistant pastor of the Church of the Annunciation, One Hundred and Thirty-first Street and Convent Avenue, New York City. Since June, 1923, he has been pastor of the Church of Our Lady of the Assumption, The Bronx, which he organized and which under his energetic and devoted guidance has rapidly grown and promises to become one of the largest and most active Roman Catholic parishes in The Bronx. Notable as has been his work as a parish priest, Father McCahill is known to wider circles for his remarkable success as an organizer and executive. For many years he has had charge of a large share of the charitable and social work in the diocese of New York, and in this field he has been especially successful in his work with and in behalf of boys, girls, and young men and women.

Rev. John Joseph McCahill was born March 2, 1879, in Dimock, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, a son of Bernard R. and Ellen (Goggin) McCahill. His father, born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, in 1848, in recent years has been a resident of Chocanut Village, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, enjoying, in spite of advanced age, good health and full command of his faculties. His mother was born in Friendsville, Pennsylvania, in 1849, and died in January, 1926. When Father McCahill was only seven years old he came to New York City with his parents. He was educated in the public and parochial schools of the Metropolis attending first

the Highbridge Public School and later Holy Cross Parochial School, on West Forty-third Street. From there he went to St. Francis Xavier High School and St. Francis Xavier College, from which latter he graduated in 1900. Having decided to devote his life to the priesthood of his church, he entered St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie, Westchester County, New York, where he completed his theological studies in 1905. In the same year he was assigned as assistant pastor to the Church of the Annunciation at One Hundred and Thirty-first Street and Convent Avenue, in the Manhattanville section of New York City. To the welfare of this large and important parish he devoted himself with unflinching faithfulness and with much success for the next eighteen years. Though he took an intense interest in his many parishioners, who benefited extensively by his wise counsel and his inspiring spiritual guidance, he found it possible to accomplish a tremendous amount of other work in connection with the various spiritual and social activities of his church throughout the diocese of New York. He was president of the Confraternity of Christion Doctrine of the New York diocese for five years; director of the Catholic Young Men's Clubs for seven years; organizer of the Catholic Young Men's Baseball League of Manhattan and The Bronx, which under his guidance made notable progress; director of the Division of Social Action, Catholic Charities of New York diocese, a work covering a wide range, including immigration problems and county activities; director of Catholic Young Men's Clubs, Boys' Clubs, and Girls' Clubs; organizer of the room register for working girls, which met with signal success and cares for some 3,400 girls each night; director of homes for working girls; director of homes for immigrants; director of Newman Clubs in the colleges and universities of New York diocese; and organizer of Camp Hayes, named in honor of His Eminence, Cardinal Hayes. On June 17, 1923, he was appointed to organize a new church in The Bronx, which has since then been known as the Church of Our Lady of the Assumption. Starting in a tent with two hundred and forty communicants, this church under his guidance has made extraordinary progress. In the short time of its existence it has acquired property containing twenty-two city lots, on which a foundation has been built for the new church. There services are held temporarily, until the new church is completed. In the meantime a new and substantial rectory has been purchased at No. 1634 Mahan Avenue, The Bronx. The membership of the parish, in 1926, had grown to one thousand adults and three hundred and fifty children. In this new work, too, Father McCahill has used his remarkable abilities for organization and executive work. A large and active Holy Name Society, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts troops, clubs for young men and women, a splendid Dramatic Society, and many other organizations of various kinds have been formed by him and have become a valuable part of the church's work and of the community's life. Father McCahill is also a member of St. Raymond's Council, No. 871, Knights of Columbus. He makes his home at the rectory of his church at the above-mentioned address.

ABRAHAM L. SMOLEN, M. D.—Among the prosperous and well-established general practitioners of The Bronx, New York, and one of the most prominent is Dr. Abraham L. Smolen, whose offices are at No. 482 East One Hundred and Fortieth Street. His thorough knowledge of his profession, his kindly sympathy and tactful manner, and his high ethical standards all contribute to further the rapid expansion of his clientele. Dr. Smolen was born in New York City, August 30, 1882, son of Jacob and Sofia Smolen. His father is a retired merchant, his mother deceased.

Abraham L. Smolen attended the local public schools, graduating from the Boys' High School, and studied at City College. His medical training was taken at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, which bestowed on him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1906. In order to supplement this broad theoretic learning with practical experience, Dr. Smolen served as interne at Blackwell's Island and as resident physician for the Hudson Tunnels. In 1907 he entered upon an independent general medical practice in The Bronx and has met with increasing success. He has remarkable diagnostic skill, and his reliance on proven remedies gains the confidence of his patients. He is now associated with Mount Sinai Hospital. Dr. Smolen is professionally affiliated with the State and County Medical associations and with the American Medical Association. During the World War he served on the local draft board. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Patriotic Order Sons of America, the Lions, the Level and the Muskota Democratic clubs.

CHARLES STEIN—An exponent and ally in all matters pertaining to the civic and community improvement and advancement of The Bronx, and one who has shared the responsibilities of office to the satisfaction of his constituency and of the general public, Charles Stein, one of the leading and long-established attorneys in this section of the State, has a general and extensive practice in a field of activity in which he has received honors for his skill as a counsel and in the courts. One of the best informed men in all branches of the law, Mr. Stein has also a thoroughgoing interest in all affairs of State and county.

Charles Stein, a son of Sigmund and Anna (Eisner) Stein, both natives of Austria, was born June 4, 1877, in Manhattan, his parents removing to The Bronx when he was eleven years old. He attended the Fifth Street Public School in New York City, and afterwards old No. 61 School in The Bronx, and was then graduated at the College of the City of New York on Twenty-third Street. Preparing for his profession at the New York Law School, Mr. Stein was graduated there with his degree of Bachelor of Laws, when he was twenty years old; and he was admitted to the bar June 28 of the following year. He then began practicing law in The Bronx, where he has since continued with the exception of the period from 1914 to 1921, when he served as first guardian clerk in the surrogate's office of the county.

A leading Bronx attorney, Mr. Stein was also

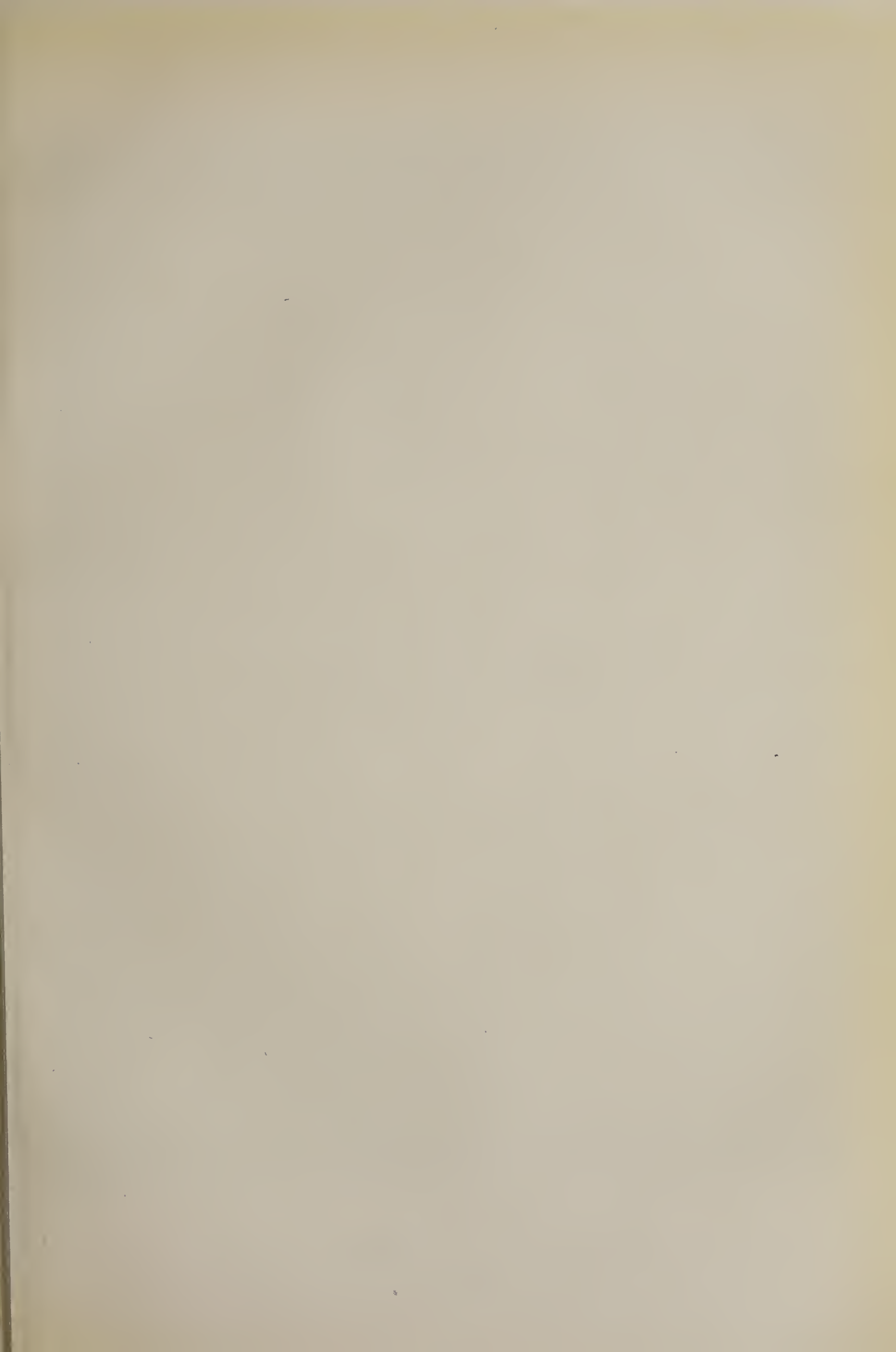
a member of the New York State Assembly for one session, in 1909; and he was a member of The Bronx School Board from 1902 to 1908. Fraternally, Mr. Stein is affiliated with Unique Lodge, No. 310, Knights of Pythias, and he is a Past Chancellor of the lodge. He is a member of the Chippewa Democratic Club; of the Arthur H. Murphy Association; and of The Bronx Fellowship Club; and he is Scoutmaster of Bronx Troop, No. 226, Boy Scouts of America. He is one of the founders of Congregation Adath Israel.

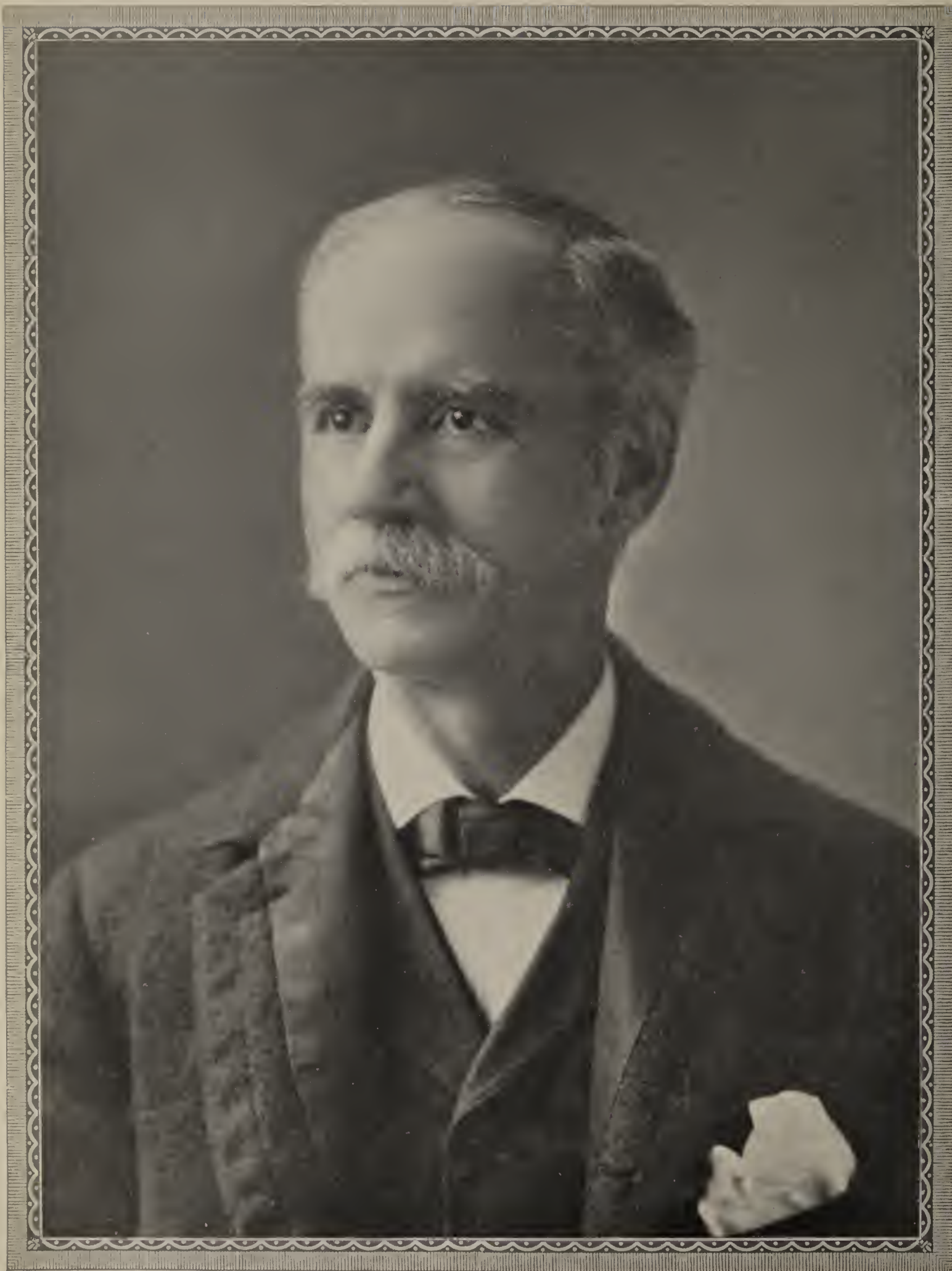
Charles Stein married, May 8, 1902, Annie Zacharias, daughter of Ismar Zacharias, born in Germany, and of Sarah (Weill) Zacharias, born in Alsace-Lorraine; and they are the parents of David Stein, born March 2, 1906, who is now preparing in the New York University for the practice of law.

JOHN ADAM PACHLER—Although John Adam Pachler began his business career as a tailor, he early forsook that trade and associated himself in different positions with the civic affairs of The Bronx. He was born in New York City, July 23, 1873, son of John Pachler born in Austria, December 23, 1839, and of Anna (Hanf) Pachler, born in Germany, August 4, 1848.

He received his early education in the public school at One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, and later attended Bryant & Stratton Business College, where he included bookkeeping with the regular stenographic course. His father came to the United States in 1873 and settled in The Bronx, where he and his wife still reside. John A. Pachler began his business life in his father's tailor shop. He remained here but six months when he became apprenticed to Huck, the tailor, on Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue, remaining with him one year. Having in the meantime graduated from Bryant & Stratton Business College, he accepted a position as stenographer with Colonel John O'Byrne, where he remained about one year. His next position was with the law-firm of Gumbleton & Hattenroth, when he secured a position in the office of Louis Haffen, who was then Commissioner of Street Improvements, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards. From 1898 to 1902, he was employed in the Bridge Department, under Mathew Moore; from 1902 to 1911, he was with the Building Department under Superintendent P. J. Reville; in 1911 he became index clerk in the Albany Assembly; in 1912 index clerk to the State Senate; in 1913 he was again index clerk for the Assembly of the State of New York; and July 22, 1913, he was appointed assistant commissioner of jurors for The Bronx by Commissioner John Mason, a position he still holds (1926). Mr. Pachler is a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, and president of the New York State Council of that order, elected in 1924; Knights of Columbus, Bronx Council, No. 266, and of Alhambra Society, Vega Caravan, of Albany, New York, and The Columbian Order. He is a member of The Volunteer Fire Department of Westchester County, New York.

John Adam Pachler married, September 18, 1894, in the Church of The Immaculate Conception, One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father Cutberlet, Mamie A. Reilly,





Daniel Hoopes &

born in The Bronx, June 15, 1873, and died May 5, 1925, daughter of Phillip and Marie Reilly, both natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Pachler were the parents of four children, as follows: 1. John Edward, born August 20, 1897; married Amelia Schmedding, and they are the parents of two children: John and Catherine. 2. Marie Ann, born November 20, 1900; married Frank Schlessinger. 3. William Joseph, born August 14, 1904. 4. Francis, born November 27, 1909. Mr. Pachler and his children are communicants of St. Angela Merici Church, One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Morris Avenue, The Bronx.

SAMUEL GREENSTEIN, M. D.—For some twelve years, ever since he finished his medical education in 1914, The Bronx has been the scene of Dr. Greenstein's successful professional activities as a physician. He was born in Hungary, August 16, 1886, a son of Ignatz and Leah (Freeman) Greenstein, both deceased, the former for many years a merchant.

Samuel Greenstein was educated in the public and high schools of New York City, and after graduating from the latter took up the study of medicine, for which purpose he attended New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. Having been graduated from this institution in 1913 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he became an interne in Sydenham Hospital, New York City, and in 1914 established himself in the practice of his profession in The Bronx, in which he has continued since then with marked success, maintaining his office in recent years at No. 726 Kelly Street. He is also associated with Lebanon Hospital, The Bronx, and with the Hospital for Joint Diseases at No. 1919 Madison Avenue, Manhattan. He is a Fellow of the American Medical Association, and a member of the New York State and The Bronx County Medical societies, the New York Physicians' Association, and the Knights of Pythias. Dr. Greenstein is not married and makes his home at No. 726 Kelly Street, The Bronx.

ALEXANDER GEZA ROTHBERG—As president and treasurer of the Schildwachter Auto Body Company, Inc., of The Bronx, Alexander Geza Rothberg is highly regarded among the business men of that borough. Mr. Rothberg, who is of Hungarian birth, has been remarkably successful in his chosen field in the country of his adoption. He is a son of Jacob and Maria (Gah) Rothberg, both born in Schlagendorf, Hungary; the father was born in 1823, and died in 1893, the mother in 1832, died in 1878. The father served as a soldier in the war between Austria, Italy and Prussia, and was decorated for his valor. He became a very successful shoe manufacturer in Matheocz, Hungary.

Alexander Geza Rothberg was born February 26, 1872, in Matheocz, County of Zips, Hungary. He attended the public and high school in his native town, and at fourteen left school to serve an apprenticeship at the carriage builder's trade, at which he spent four years. He then traveled widely through nearly all the countries on the continent, working at his trade in various cities for some three years. Returning to Hungary, he next spent three years in the

military service, entering the Field Artillery of the Seventeenth Regiment, and at the time of his release held the rank of top sergeant. Mr. Rothberg now established his own business as carriage and coach builder in the town of Miskolcz, Hungary, where he was successfully engaged for a number of years. In 1904 he decided to sell out and come to America. After a short period in Philadelphia, he came to New York, and entered the employ of the Schildwachter Auto Body Company, an old concern that had been established in 1867. Mr. Rothberg first worked for a short time as a body painter, then was promoted to the post of superintendent, and then to that of manager of the entire plant. He continued to serve in this capacity until 1920, when he took over the business from Mr. Schildwachter, and in 1923 purchased the entire interest in this old established company and has continued as owner ever since, retaining the well-known trade name of the Schildwachter Auto Body Company, Inc. In its half-century and more of existence, this concern has won for itself a reputation for the highest grade workmanship and business standards, and is known throughout the country. Under Mr. Rothberg's management it has carried on the traditions of the past, at the same time keeping pace with new developments in the industrial world. Mr. Rothberg serves as president and treasurer of the concern, and his daughter, Marylda Rothberg, as secretary.

Mr. Rothberg married, October 27, 1896, in Miskolcz, Hungary, Marie Szekely, daughter of Louis and Frances (Gelvick) Szekely. Mr. and Mrs. Rothberg have five children: 1. Lena Yolante, born October 17, 1897, who married Francis Gregory McManus, and they have one child, Helen McManus, born November 24, 1921. 2. Marie, born March 24, 1899. 3. Irene, born May 5, 1902. 4. Gizzella Olga, born December 13, 1907. 5. Alexander Ferdinand, born August 28, 1909.

DANIEL MAPES, JR., one of the most highly respected citizens of The Bronx, was born in this county in 1837. He is the son of Leonard and Mary (Archer) Mapes, who at the time of his birth resided on Daly Avenue near One Hundred and Eightieth Street in a frame house which is still standing in the midst of brick and stone apartment houses.

His father, Leonard Mapes, was a descendant of Thomas Mapes, who came here from England in 1640 and settled in Southold, Long Island. His mother, Mary (Archer) Mapes, was also a descendant of an old English family, her ancestors having received the original grant of land of what is today all of Fordham by virtue of a document issued by King Charles II, their homestead being located on the present site of the New York University grounds and known as Archer Manor.

When Daniel Mapes was scarcely six years of age his father removed from West Farms, having purchased a farm east of The Bronx River and bordering on what is now known as East Tremont Avenue and the Catholic Protectory, which is now often spoken of as Park Versailles or the Mapes Estate. On this farm Daniel Mapes spent the early days of his youth, receiving his education in the old neigh-

borhood school where he studied under Miss Anne McGregor. Later he attended the new public school under Principal Theodore Kent. At the early age of fourteen he gave up school and went to work in the general store then owned and operated by his uncle, Daniel Mapes, located and still standing at No. 2077 Boston Road, having been partially remodeled. The elder Mr. Daniel Mapes was a man of sterling qualities, being a man of high principles and strong convictions, at that time the only man in the neighborhood voting the Prohibition party ticket. Hence the young boy received not only a practical education as a merchant but had the opportunity of acquiring through association those high moral principles and strong convictions which have clung to him through life.

At this time he became known as Daniel Mapes, Jr., and has ever since made use of that signature. When his uncle retired, Daniel Mapes formed a partnership with Frederick Ryer and bought out the business, continuing thus for a few years when Mr. Ryer sold out his interest to Mr. Mapes' brothers, William A. Mapes and Henry Clay Mapes, and the business was conducted under the name "Mapes Brothers" until the year 1869 when Daniel Mapes sold his share.

Mr. Mapes at once opened up business for himself as a coal and feed merchant, having leased a yard and store along West Farms Road about One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, where he remained for ten years. Having established his business, Mr. Mapes now purchased a plot of ground for the unloading and storage of coal, along Bronx River and West Farms Road at One Hundred and Seventy-third Street and adjoining the old gas house. At the same time he purchased a plot of ground at West Farms Road and Rodman Place, and built the brick structure now known as No. 1920 West Farms Road, with an office and storage rooms for feed and flour. From this place he conducted an ever-increasing business, having customers in all parts of The Upper Bronx, and becoming widely known among the old residents for miles around. Some time after 1900 Mr. Mapes increased his activities by the addition of a hardware department, and for the next ten years was obliged to give more and more time to the business, hence in 1911 he sold his coal business together with his coal yard and necessary equipment to Olin J. Stephens, a leading coal merchant at that time. Mr. Mapes then continued his other lines of business until 1918, when at a ripe old age he retired from business.

Mr. Mapes, when a young man, married Emily Ryer, a daughter of his first partner, who died about two years after the marriage, leaving an infant which only lived to be six months old. Years later, Mr. Mapes married Evadna Horton Arnow, the daughter of Matson S. and Phoebe Jane Arnow, an old and well-known Westchester family. By this union five children were born, of which three are now living: Ernest Seward Mapes, now a resident of Mamaroneck; Elizabeth (Mapes) Peters, wife of Rev. Joseph D. Peters, a resident of Hoboken, New Jersey; and Mary Augusta Mapes. Another child died a mere infant, and a bright and promising boy of fifteen named Leonard met an untimely death

by drowning. Mrs. Daniel Mapes was a most wonderful help-meet, and a constant and never tiring worker in the West Farms Reformed Church, of which they were both active members. Mr. Mapes has five grandchildren, Evadna Mapes Peters, Augusta Peters, Jeannette Arnow Mapes, Madeline Wheaton Mapes, and Daniel Mapes. This grandson and namesake is a graduate of Stevens Institute and shows every promise of being a worthy successor to the name.

Mr. Daniel Mapes has always taken a great interest in Bronx real estate, investing often and encouraging others so to do; he still has large holdings in the county. He is a man of strong convictions and has always adhered to the highest moral principles. He has been a strong advocate of the temperance cause and the abolition of the liquor traffic. Altruistic in his ideas, devoted to the best interests of his country and mankind, he is a splendid type of Christian gentleman.

PHILIP E. COLETTI—One of the best informed business men in The Bronx making a specialty of real estate and insurance, Philip E. Coletti, has continued with pronounced success the business that was begun by his father and today is known as the Coletti-Ennis Realty Company, Incorporated, with headquarters at No. 33 West Tremont Avenue. A specialty is made in business properties by the concern of which Mr. Coletti is president, and whose success therein in both the East and West sections of The Bronx is well established. Mr. Coletti is a son of Emile and Emilie P. Coletti. Emile Coletti came to The Bronx about 1880, and engaging in real estate and insurance interests was active to the time of his death, which occurred in 1922, in his seventy-first year.

Philip E. Coletti was born November 2, 1897, in The Bronx, where he attended Public School No. 26 and the Morris High School. He matriculated at Fordham University with the class of 1918, and left college to enlist in the World War. He entered the Naval Aviation Department of the United States Navy in Boston, and trained at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a leading member of the Real Estate Board of The Bronx, and of the Dunwoodie Golf Club. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Spirit.

Philip E. Coletti married, February 9, 1921, in The Bronx, Beatrice M. Brady, daughter of Edward and Mary Brady, both parents now deceased. Their children: Victor Philip, born February 7, 1922; Kathleen Estephe, born July 31, 1923; Richard Leo, born July 9, 1925.

HUGH J. ENNIS, JR.—The valuable field in realty that is covered by the Coletti-Ennis Realty Company, of which Hugh J. Ennis, Jr., is the secretary and treasurer, has been augmented by his enterprise, his business experience and his extensive knowledge of real estate values and conditions in The Bronx having had a lifelong interest to him. Mr. Ennis is a veteran of the World War, and he has a vital interest in civic affairs and all matters that pertain to Bronx progress. He is a son of Hugh Ennis, an attorney-at-law, and Sarah (Kings-

ton) Ennis, and is a grandson of John J. Kingston, who came to The Bronx in 1850, who is eighty-nine years of age, and the oldest Civil War veteran in this section.

Hugh J. Ennis, Jr., was born December 28, 1893, in The Bronx, where he was graduated at Public School No. 42, in 1908, and at Morris High School in 1912. He then matriculated at Cornell University, and was graduated there in 1917, with his Bachelor of Science degree. For some time he engaged in textile manufacturing, and then he became associated with Philip E. Coletti (q. v.), in the business of real estate, insurance and mortgage loans. The Coletti-Ennis Realty Company, Incorporated, was established in 1925 with Philip E. Coletti as president, and Hugh J. Ennis, Jr., as secretary and treasurer, specializing in business properties in East and West Bronx.

Mr. Ennis enlisted in the United States Army in the World War, and was a captain of infantry at Camp Dix, New Jersey, receiving his discharge in 1919. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is a member of Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity; the Cornell Club; and The Bronx Real Estate Board.

Hugh J. Ennis, Jr., married June 28, 1922, in The Bronx, Marie McLaughlin, daughter of Thomas McLaughlin, a manufacturer, and Sarah McLaughlin. Their children: Dorothy, born August 19, 1924; Marjorie, born March 23, 1926.

MILTON J. GOODFRIEND, M. D.—A native of New York City and a graduate of its schools and colleges, Dr. Goodfriend chose The Bronx in which to settle as a physician, after he had successfully completed his medical education in 1919, and he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession there since then, maintaining his office at No. 1186 Grant Avenue. He was born in New York City, March 27, 1897, a son of Samuel and Minnie (Friedman) Goodfriend, both residents of New York City, where the former is a successful cigar manufacturer.

Dr. Milton J. Goodfriend was educated in the public and high schools of his native city and, after graduating from the latter, took up the study of medicine at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1919 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After having served for some time as an interne at Lebanon Hospital, The Bronx, he commenced the private practice of medicine in a general way, though he is especially interested in obstetrics and gynecology. He is also actively associated with Lebanon Hospital, The Bronx, is a Fellow of the American Medical Association, and a member of the New York State Medical and of The Bronx County Medical societies, as well as of the Physicians' Square Club and of the Masonic order.

Dr. Goodfriend is not married and makes his home at No. 1186 Grant Avenue, The Bronx.

WILLIAM ASCHER, official examiner of title for Bronx County in charge of the Torrens System of Title Registration, has been a resident of The Bronx since 1907. He is a son of Max and Kate

(Grossman) Ascher, the father a designer of ladies' apparel.

William Ascher was born on Attorney Street, New York City, April 30, 1892. He attended Public School No. 160, at the corner of Suffolk and Rivington streets, and was later transferred to No. 25, at Fifth Street and First Avenue. He then became a student at Eastern District High School, from which he graduated in 1908, and at the College of the City of New York, graduating there in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. Ascher's professional training in the legal profession was received at the New York Law School as a member of the class of 1914, the degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws being given him for his work there. He began practicing his profession in New York City in 1915, specializing in real estate and corporation work, with offices on lower Broadway, and after four years there, was appointed in June, 1920, to the post of official examiner of title for Bronx County and has ably filled this office ever since. He entered the service of the United States during the late World War, and after fourteen months of distinguished service was honorably discharged, on December 3, 1918. He is a member of the North End Democratic Club of The Bronx, and is affiliated, fraternally, with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the 258th Field Artillery, New York National Guard, where he holds the rank of sergeant.

Mr. Ascher married, on October 30, 1920, at her home, Pauline Swerdling, daughter of Jacob and Bessie Swerdling. Mr. and Mrs. Ascher have two children: 1. Stanley Seymour, born June 26, 1922. 2. Robert Howard, born January 30, 1925.

HARRY A. SCHACHT—The remarkable progress that has been made in the structural steel and ornamental iron business of B. Schacht and Sons, Incorporated, since the enterprise was established in 1904, has been due to the combined and successful efforts of the members of the firm to place its product before an appreciative public. Harry A. Schacht continues as secretary to the business that was founded by his father; his service has been profitable to his concern; and has made this firm of increasing value to the builder throughout the State and country; his service to general industry, as well as to the business status of The Bronx itself, is that of a constructive and far-sighted business man. He is a son of Barnet Schacht, who came from Russia in 1885, and founding the business that bears his name, is now practically retired, although he is still president of his corporation.

Harry A. Schacht was born November 20, 1890, on the East Side, New York City, where he attended Public School No. 1, and was graduated at Cooper Union Institute. He practically grew up in the business with which he is associated, starting with the firm in 1904 when the business was founded by his father, Barnet Schacht for the manufacture of structural steel and ornamental iron. The firm removed to The Bronx in 1906, when the present buildings were erected; and this, the biggest plant of the kind in this section, does a business that amounts to a million dollars annually, and employs

eighty-five people. Mr. Schacht, who became secretary of this corporation in 1921, is also president and director of the Hip Construction Company, engaged in heating iron and plumbing and also president and director of the Lenrae Holding Company, Filfred Realty Company, Joe Bert Realty Company, and secretary of the Barshac Holding Company, engaged in building apartment houses.

Fraternally, Mr. Schacht is affiliated with Level Lodge, No. 914, Free and Accepted Masons; he is a member of The Bronx Chamber of Commerce, The Bronx Board of Trade, the Building Industry League, Inc., being a trustee of the building fund of this organization; the Lions Club, the Federation of Jewish Charities and the Bikur Cholim Convalescent Home.

Harry A. Schacht married, September 7, 1913, in New York City, Rae Levy, daughter of Charles Levy, now deceased, a drummer boy in the Civil War, and of Lottie Levy, who survives her husband. Their children: Charles, born July 21, 1914; Harriett, born March 26, 1921; Beverly, born January 23, 1924. Mrs. Schacht finds time outside of her home duties to take an active part in charity and welfare work, and is treasurer and director of the Onwood Sisterhood, and is also a member of the Beth Abraham Home for Incurables.

HERMAN ANTHONY ACKER—When the history of Bronx real estate is written, with the underlying significance to all New York of the ever-growing area improved for human habitation and business clearly shown, the hero of the story may well be Herman Anthony Acker, who, as president and general manager of the Herman A. Acker Corporation, northeast corner of Fordham Road and Jerome Avenue has played a conspicuous rôle in the drama of progress. To name specific properties which have passed through his hands is to list most of the important business enterprises of that section, whose growth has thus been stimulated and whose prosperity has been assured. One apartment house after another has sprung up through his efforts in desirable sites, and hundreds of comfortably housed families owe their pleasant living conditions to him.

Herman Anthony Acker was born in New York City, June 4, 1883, son of Henry and Katherina Acker. The father, born in Bad Orb, Germany, a noted watering place, came to this country in search of opportunity and freedom from military servitude, after the Franco-Prussian War, in company with many prominent leaders in the German movement for freedom. He became a prominent builder of New York, settled in that city, and married there his German fiancée, who had come from Germany to join him. He died in November, 1923.

Herman Anthony Acker attended Public School No. 70, high school in The Bronx, and completed the course in architecture given at Cooper Union, where he studied at night. He began in the building and realty business in The Bronx with his father, from whom he received intensive training in carpentry, building, plumbing, steam-fitting, roofing, and the practical rudiments of architecture. When he became an independent operator, some fifteen

years ago, therefore, he was one of the best practically trained builders in the field. His subsequent success has come from this preparedness and from his energy and zeal for rendering the highest type of service to his clients, guided by his good judgment and wide knowledge of the real estate field. His brokerage business covers the whole of New York City, but is especially expert in connection with Fordham and West Bronx properties. His conviction that this part of New York is richest in potential growth has been borne out recently by developments, and in those developments, both in improved and unimproved lands, the Herman A. Acker Corporation has taken a leading part. Something like \$40,000,000 for new buildings on or near Fordham Road was expended during 1923. Mr. Acker has found it helpful to his clients to conduct, in conjunction with his realty operations, general insurance covering fire, compensation, automobiles, etc. He is a stockholder in The Bronx National Bank.

Mr. Acker's civic activities have been as significant as his business career. He is a member of the Fordham Merchants' Association, The Bronx Board of Trade, and The Bronx Chamber of Commerce, as well as the One Hundred and Seventieth Street Business Men's Association, the Taxpayers' Alliance Association, and United Real Estate Owners' Association. As a member of the Lions Club he presided at luncheons and headed a winning team of business men rounding up contributions to The Bronx Boy Scout Council. He is alive to all community betterment projects and a helpful contributor to all. His clubs are the New York Athletic and the Wingfoot Golf. He is a communicant of the Christian Science church.

On February 4, 1913, Herman A. Acker married Grace Felt, daughter of the late Henry Felt and his wife, Emily. To Mr. and Mrs. Acker a son, Henry Ross Acker, was born, June 18, 1914.

MORRIS BATLIN—The name of Morris Batlin is well and widely known throughout The Bronx and its environs as the senior member of the prosperous printing and stationery store of Batlin & Horowitz, located at No. 2800 Third Avenue. Mr. Batlin, an American by adoption, came to this country, supplemented his education in the public schools of New York City, engaged in business, and by close application, unflagging energy, perseverance, and strict honesty of thought, purpose and deed, he has achieved a notable success in his especial field of endeavor, and has become one of the most prominent and influential business men of The Bronx. America, often called the Land of Opportunity, has proved just that to Mr. Batlin.

Morris Batlin was born on August 28, 1887, in Dubno, province of Volhynia, which now belongs to Ukraina. He received a liberal and comprehensive education in the public schools of his native town, and after coming to America attended the public schools of Manhattan in order to improve his education and to learn the principles and fundamentals of Americanization. In the year 1903, at the age of sixteen years, Mr. Batlin came to the United States, settling in New York City on the lower east side, where he promptly embarked upon his business ca-



Alfred A. Acton

career by accepting a position with the firm of S. Druckerman, bookseller and stationer, of No. 50 Canal Street, with whom he served his apprenticeship and learned the business thoroughly in all of its many phases and ramifications. He had worked for Mr. Druckerman for a period of ten years, when he decided to go into business for himself, and, suiting the action to the intention, he opened his own stationery and printing establishment at No. 2800 Third Avenue, his present address. His first establishment was small and modest in its pretensions compared to the large double store he now occupies at the same address. This store, one of the finest of its kind in The Bronx, is well equipped, generously stocked, and employs a force of several clerks, besides Mr. Batlin and his partner, Irving L. Horowitz (see following biography), to attend to the large and constantly growing trade. The firm operates under the partnership name of Batlin & Horowitz, Mr. Batlin being the senior member. Mr. Batlin's parents, who reside in their native Ukraine, are Hirsh Luser Batlin and Liba (Kuzis) Batlin, well known and highly respected throughout their community.

Morris Batlin was married, in The Bronx, on August 28, 1912, to Gertrude Horowitz, a sister of his partner, Irving L. Horowitz, and a daughter of Morris and Ethel (Cohn) Horowitz. Morris and Gertrude (Horowitz) Batlin are the parents of one daughter: Lillian Batlin, born in The Bronx, New York, on August 19, 1915.

IRVING L. HOROWITZ—To become a junior partner of a flourishing stationery and printing establishment falls to the lot of comparatively few young men who are still in their twenties, but such is the record of achievement of Irving L. Horowitz, one of the best known of the rising generation of successful young business men in The Bronx. Mr. Horowitz, a native of Russia, has risen to his present position solely through his own merits and ability and his capacity for hard work, and is preëminently entitled to the success he has already achieved at the young age of twenty-eight years.

Mr. Horowitz's lineage can be traced back very interestingly. His mother took an active interest in all charitable work, and was the daughter of one of the most prominent rabbis in Russia, as well as the granddaughter and great-granddaughter of reputable rabbis. Mr. Horowitz's father was a learned and highly respected rabbi, and especially recognized by all as being the possessor of exceptional sterling qualities.

Irving L. Horowitz was born in Molev, Russia, on January 28, 1897, a son of Morris and Ethel (Cohn) Horowitz, natives of that place, who came to America in the year 1909, bringing with them their daughter, Gertrude, and their son, Irving L. Horowitz, then twelve years of age. The parents first settled on the lower east side of New York City, where young Irving L. attended Public School No. 188, and two years later, when his parents removed to The Bronx, he attended Public Schools Nos. 2 and 42, which education he supplemented even after he had started to make his own living by enrolling in the evening classes of the Morris High Night School. Mr. Horowitz embarked upon his business career

by finding employment in the stationery and printing establishment of S. Druckerman, of No. 50 Canal Street, where he continued for two years, making a thorough study of the business from all angles. It was while he was in the employ of Mr. Druckerman that he met Morris Batlin, a co-worker, who was destined to become not only his business partner, but his brother-in-law as well. At the end of the aforementioned two-year period, Mr. Horowitz left the employ of Mr. Druckerman in order to accept a clerkship in Mr. Batlin's stationery and printing store, located at No. 2800 Third Avenue, The Bronx, in which line of endeavor he continued for four years. He then took a position as manager for the Hudson Stationery Company, with whom he remained for one year, and then returned to Mr. Batlin's employ, where he was very soon taken into the business as junior partner under the firm name of Batlin & Horowitz. Messrs. Batlin and Horowitz, at their large double store at No. 2800 Third Avenue, conduct one of the largest and finest stationery and printing establishments to be found in The Bronx. The store is well stocked, finely equipped, and employs a large force of clerks, in addition to Mr. Batlin (see preceding biography), and Mr. Horowitz, to wait on the constantly growing trade of satisfied customers. Both Mr. Horowitz and Mr. Batlin possess an unusual amount of business ability and acumen, which excellent characteristics predict an even greater success for them in the future.

Mr. Horowitz holds active membership in The Bronx Board of Trade, the James W. Brown Association of The Bronx, and in the fraternal circles of upper Manhattan he is well known for his membership in William McKinley Lodge, No. 840, Free and Accepted Masons.

Irving L. Horowitz was married, in The Bronx, on December 15, 1917, to Phoebe Gewirtz, a daughter of Jacob and Dora (Mided) Gewirtz, residents of that section. Irving L. and Phoebe (Gewirtz) Horowitz are the parents of two daughters: 1. Evelyn, born on April 12, 1919. 2. Enid Vivian, born on March 26, 1923.

HAROLD GOLDSTEIN, M. D.—Born in New York City, educated in the schools and colleges of the Metropolis, and graduated from one of its leading medical schools, Dr. Goldstein settled in The Bronx as a physician, after he had completed his medical education in 1922 and since then has continued there in the practice of his profession with marked success, maintaining an office at No. 2419 Davidson Avenue. He was born in New York City, November 11, 1896, a son of Samuel and Leah (Miller) Goldstein, both residents of Brooklyn, the former for many years a successful wholesale shoe merchant.

Harold Goldstein was educated in the public and high schools of New York City, and then entered Columbia University from which he was graduated in 1919 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, after which he took up the study of medicine at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons. From this institution he was graduated in 1921 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine; and then spent some time as an interne at the Lying-In Hospital

on Second Avenue, Manhattan, and at Fordham Hospital, The Bronx. In 1922 he commenced the private practice of medicine as a general practitioner, in which he has continued since then, being, however, especially interested in surgery. He is also associated with Fordham Hospital and with Mount Sinai Hospital. During the World War he served in the Medical Corps. He is a member of the New York State Medical and the Bronx County Medical societies and of the Fordham Hospital Alumni Association.

Dr. Goldstein married, in New York City, in March, 1923, Edna Sax, a daughter of Jack and Isabel Sax, both residents of New York City. Dr. and Mrs. Goldstein are the parents of one daughter, Carolyn. The family residence is located at No. 2419 Davidson Avenue, The Bronx.

LOUIS HUBENER—Entering the business in which his father before him was engaged, Mr. Hubener served his apprenticeship with his father and continued with him during the latter's lifetime, after which he carried on the business with his brother, and later formed the present partnership in which he is established, in 1896. He gained an enviable record in the building and mason business and during the time that he has been so engaged, he has done much in the development of The Bronx, and has contributed greatly to the improvements which have taken place during the past years. Of substantial German stock, and having lived in Germany during his early boyhood, Mr. Hubener possesses that sturdiness of character and reputation of reliability so often found in such families. With his partner, he has built a very prosperous business and is one of the prominent members of the industrial and social circles of his community.

Louis Hubener was the son of Christian and Louisa (Schafendierks) Hubener, both of whom were born in Germany. They came to the United States where they lived for a number of years during which time the son was born, November 20, 1867, in a house at No. 77 Delancey Street, Manhattan. In 1869, they returned to Germany and remained there until 1881. At that time, they came back to the United States and Mr. Hubener, senior, having learned the mason's trade as a young man in Germany established his own business under his name Christian Hubener, mason, builder and general contractor, on Delancey Street, and lived in the house next to the one in which their son, Louis, had been born. Christian Hubener continued this business until 1892 when he died. The son Louis Hubener living in Germany during his early years went to the public schools in Markoldendorf and later attended the Volk School in the city of Hanover, Germany. Coming back to the United States with his parents in 1881, he joined his father's company in 1882, where he served his apprenticeship. In 1892, when his father died, Mr. Hubener continued the business with his brother George under the name of Hubener Brothers until 1896. At that time, he formed a partnership with Mr. Escher and on September 1st of that year, the firm of Hubener and Escher, masons and builders, opened their offices for business at No. 36 Delancey Street. In 1903 they moved to One Hundred and

Fifty-fifth Street and Melrose Avenue because most of their work had been in The Bronx, a little later they moved to their present location at No. 748 Melrose Avenue. Thirty years of business existence has just been celebrated by the partners and during those years they have won much distinction in the work they have done.

Mr. Hubener married Cathinka Ihlefeld, December 15, 1891. Her father and mother were both born in Galenhausen, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to America in 1849, where Mr. Ihlefeld, an upholsterer established himself in that work and continued in it during his lifetime. Mr. and Mrs. Hubener have the following children: 1. Henrietta, born October 22, 1892; married Harry Lautensack, and they are the parents of a son, Robert George. 2. Arthur Louis, born October 28, 1898, and married to Alvaretta Bedel Horton, a daughter of Rochelle Horton of City Island where his family has been living for many years and is well known and prominent in that district. A son, Arthur L., Jr., has been born to them. 3. Elsie Cathinka, born August 24, 1902, living with her parents at their home No. 88 West Horton Street, City Island, New York.

JOHN J. SHERIDAN, M. D.—Throughout his successful medical career, which from its beginning has been devoted to his general practice in The Bronx, Dr. John J. Sheridan has demonstrated his professional abilities as a diagnostician and his worth as a physician in the general medical usages; and in his specialties of internal medicine and X-ray treatment, Dr. Sheridan has won and established a repute that has secured for him a merited leadership in a field that both personal skill and faithful attention have been the means of developing. He is a son of Peter Sheridan, a hotel manager, who is now deceased, and of Mary (Butler) Sheridan, deceased, both of whom resided in Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. John J. Sheridan was born May 2, 1881, in Boston, and he attended Boston College. Afterwards, matriculating at Fordham University, he received his academic degree there in the class of 1908, and, preparing for his profession in the Medical School of Fordham, he was graduated there in 1912, with his medical degree. He interned at the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Carney Hospital in Boston, and at McLean's Hospital for the Insane, at Waverley, Massachusetts. He established his present office in The Bronx, where he has conducted a general practice of internal medicine and X-ray work. Meantime, for nine years he served as registrar of Fordham University; and he is now a visiting physician at Columbus Hospital, and roentgenologist to Columbus and Seton hospitals.

A Democrat in his political views, Dr. Sheridan is vice-president of the Kingsbridge Democratic Club. He was active in the interests of the United States Government during the World War, and served as a contract surgeon in the United States Army. In his professional affiliations he is a member of the American, State, County, and Celtic Medical societies; and he is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

Dr. John J. Sheridan married, January 19, 1917,



John J. Sheridan, M.D.

in The Bronx, Edith Holloway, daughter of John and Mary Holloway, and their children are: Mary Jane, Edith Agnes, and John, Jr.

PETER KRUMNOW—Although he had started out in life with the determination to learn a useful trade, fate and circumstances obliged Peter Krumnow, of The Bronx district, to abandon his trade after seven years of application.

The parents of Peter Krumnow were Adolph and Mary (Kullmann) Krumnow, both natives of Berlin, Germany. Adolph Krumnow, the father, was educated in his native land and came to the United States as a young man. Mrs. Krumnow's father, Albert Kullmann, fought in the Civil War under the famous soldier of fortune and patriot, Franz Segal, and under him won much distinction for gallantry under fire. Adolph Krumnow established the Wheelock Piano Manufacturing Company, located in The Bronx, and was at the head of the company at the time of his death in 1899, when his son, Peter, was but two years old.

Peter Krumnow, son of Adolph and Mary (Kullmann) Krumnow, was born on May 30, 1897, on Forest Avenue at the intersection of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, The Bronx, and was an attendant of Public School No. 3, in that district. His education completed, he became connected with the Standard Lithographing Company as an apprentice, and was an employee of the company for seven years, having thoroughly learned his trade. It had been his intention to follow the lithographing business as a life-career, but his mother required his services and entire time to assist in the operation of the florist's establishment which she had begun in 1906 and located at No. 648 Courtlandt Avenue, The Bronx. He therefore, entered the floral business, and the growth of the concern prevented his return to work at his trade. Mr. Krumnow has been continuously engaged with the florist's establishment since 1919, with the exception of his period in the United States Army (Ninth Regiment, Regular Army), during which service he was stationed at Fort Slocum, Camp McClellan and Camp Dix, and was mustered out of the service at the latter camp in February, 1919. Mr. Krumnow is unmarried and continues to reside with his mother.

RAYMOND BERNARD DUNNIGAN—Among those who have recently opened undertaking establishments in The Bronx is Raymond Bernard Dunnigan, whose establishment is located at No. 2382 Grand Concourse, The Bronx. Mr. Dunnigan took over the business formerly conducted by his brother, the late Walter Aloysius Dunnigan, after the death of the brother, and is successfully holding and adding to the large patronage built up by the former owner.

James Dunnigan, father of Raymond Bernard Dunnigan, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1864, and came to this country as a young man. For many years he was one of the leading pioneer builders in The Bronx. He contributed a valuable share to the development of this section of the city, and is still living here, retaining good health and active interests at the age of sixty-two years. He

married Mary Bergen, who was born on East Twenty-third Street, New York City, and they reared a family of children, of whom six survive: Mary, Ethel, Elinore, John J., who has served the State Senate for the past fourteen years; James Aloysius, a prominent Catholic clergyman, who had charge of chapels on board transports during the World War; and Raymond Bernard, of further mention. Walter Aloysius Dunnigan, who died in February, 1926, was proprietor of the embalming and undertaking business now conducted by his brother, Raymond Bernard.

Raymond Bernard Dunnigan was born in the family home at No. 1214 Simpson Street, The Bronx, New York, July 9, 1899, and received his education in Public School No. 20 on Simpson Street, and in Public School No. 40 at the corner of Prospect Avenue and Jennings Street. When he was thirteen years of age he entered the employ of John J. Tomichs, who conducted a grocery store at No. 902 Freeman Street, on the corner of Simpson Street, and he continued that connection until Mr. Tomich sold out to the Progressive Stores Company, completing a term of twelve years in Mr. Tomich's employ. After the purchase of the business by the Progressive Stores Company, Mr. Dunnigan became manager of their branch at No. 669, Morris Park Avenue, where he remained until 1926, when, after the death of his brother, Walter Aloysius Dunnigan, in February of that year, he took over the embalming and funeral directing business which is located at No. 2382 Grand Concourse, The Bronx. He has since continued the business here, but has recently opened a branch at No. 4451 Third Avenue, where he is successfully carrying on the business. His home is located near, at No. 2334 Washington Avenue. The family have been prominent in The Bronx for a generation, and as has already been stated, one of Mr. Dunnigan's brothers is a State Senator, and another a clergyman in the Roman Catholic church. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War, Mr. Dunnigan enlisted in the Two Hundred and Eighth Artillery and was stationed at Fort Worth, Texas, until he received his honorable discharge in 1919. He is a member of the John J. Dunnigan Association of The Bronx; the North End Democratic Club of The Bronx; and is known as one of the public-spirited citizens of this section.

Raymond Bernard Dunnigan was married in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Francis De Sales, by Rev. James Aloysius Dunnigan, his brother, to Elizabeth Sarah Webster, daughter of William and Elizabeth Webster.

CORNELIUS JOSEPH LUCEY—The son of an Irish immigrant family, Cornelius J. Lucey readily adapted himself to the complexities of American life, and early became associated with various business institutions wherewith he secured an excellent preliminary training which now stands him in good stead in the operation of his own business.

Dennis Lucey, father of Cornelius Joseph Lucey, was born and reared in the city and county of Cork, Ireland. He was a merchant in his native city, as was his father before him. He married Catherine, surname unknown, likewise of the city of Cork, who

was the daughter of a farmer, and in 1899, left Ireland bound for the United States, his particular destination having been New York City, the haven of many an immigrant in search of broadened opportunities.

Cornelius Joseph, son of Dennis and Catherine Lucey, was born in the city of Cork, on October 17, 1885, and there attended the local national schools and the high school. He accompanied his parents to this country when in his fourteenth year. The family first settled on West Forty-eighth Street, Manhattan, which today forms a part of the heart of the congested and colorful theatrical district. When the family had become located in their new surroundings, young Lucey enrolled as a student in the New York Preparatory School, subsequently benefited by a course at the Eastman Gaines Business School, and completed his scholastic education by the study of realty law at Columbia University. Feeling confident that he had secured ample theoretical knowledge for his purposes the young man then accepted a position with the American Express Company in the offices of the special agent of that corporation, but resigned his position after a period of five years' service, to become associated with the law office of G. M. Cumming, No. 49 Wall Street, in the capacity of secretary to his employer. He continued to most efficiently serve Mr. Cumming for six years, and was then the recipient of a flattering offer from his original employer, the American Express Company, to return to that company as supervisor of correspondence. Mr. Lucey accepted the proffered position, and fulfilled its responsible duties for four years. Having given much consideration as to the advisability of engaging in business on his own account, he finally concluded that such action on his part was both advisable and practical, and in 1924 he entered the real estate business with offices on Columbus Circle, and later changed his operations to The Bronx, with offices at No. 895 Elton Avenue. Mr. Lucey has already become an important factor in The Bronx realty field, and is quite apparently destined to become a leader among his competitors in that business, inasmuch as he possesses the qualities essential to success in that field—youth, and a keen perception of the constantly changing values and other economic conditions in this fast growing community.

Mr. Lucey devotes no time to clubs, societies or similar organizations. He is unmarried.

FREDERICK ALFRED WURZBACH, Jr., M. D.—Born in The Bronx and graduated from its schools, Dr. Wurzbach returned to his native region to practice medicine after he had completed his professional education in 1921 and he has since then continued in the successful practice of his profession, with offices in recent years at No. 2485 Creston Avenue, The Bronx. He was born in The Bronx, September 1, 1896, a son of Frederick Alfred and Emilia (Alt) Wurzbach, both residents of The Bronx, where the former is a successful manufacturer and banker.

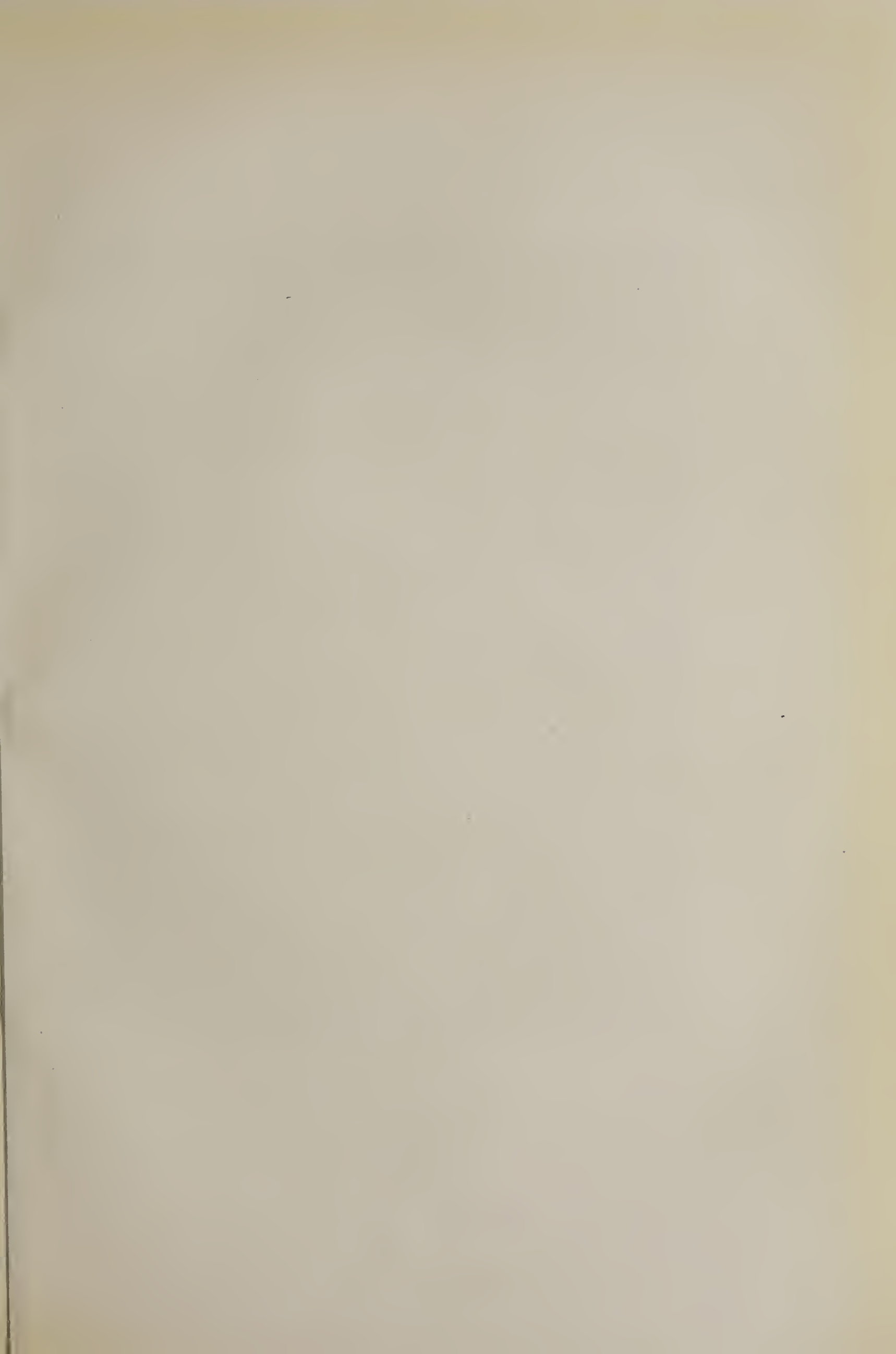
Frederick Alfred Wurzbach, Jr., was educated in the public and high schools of The Bronx, and at Columbia University, from which latter he graduated

in 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then studied medicine at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating in 1919 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Having spent some time as an interne at Bellevue Hospital and at the Manhattan Maternity Hospital, he commenced the private practice of his profession in 1921. Though he carries on a general practice, he is especially interested in obstetrics and is associated attendant obstetrician at Union Hospital, East One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, The Bronx, and assistant physician at Fordham Dispensary. He is a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, a Fellow of the American Medical Association, a member of the New York State Medical and The Bronx County Medical societies, the Phi Chi and Theta Xi fraternities, and the Masonic order. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist church.

Dr. Wurzbach married, in The Bronx, April 22, 1922, Lulu Early, daughter of James and Alice Early, both residents of The Bronx. Dr. and Mrs. Wurzbach are the parents of one daughter, Alice. The family residence is located at No. 2485 Creston Avenue, The Bronx.

HERMAN KUES—For the past twenty-six years Herman Kues has been the proprietor of the iron and steel plant located at Carter Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street in The Bronx. He employs a force of expert workers, and is one of the well-known iron and steel men of this section.

Herman Kues was born in Brunswick, Germany, September 2, 1871, and attended the local public schools of his native district until he was twelve years of age. At that time his parents left their native land and came to this country, settling on the lower east side of New York City, at the corner of Eighth Street and Avenue B, in a section which was then settled mostly by Germans. It was necessary that young Herman should go to work at an early age, but he made the most of his opportunities by working in the day time and attending Cooper Union Institute evenings, where for five years he took evening courses in drawing. After completing this course, at the age of seventeen years, he began serving his apprenticeship as an iron worker, with Nuhn and Strohaecker, who were located at No. 227 East Sixth Street. Here he served for a period of five years, at the end of which time he entered the employ of the Valentine Moeslein Company, iron workers, at No. 420 East Forty-eighth Street, with whom he remained as foreman for five years. He then accepted a position as foreman in the employ of John Holl, iron worker, located on One Hundred and Second Street and First Avenue, and this connection he maintained until he established a business of his own at Carter Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, The Bronx, where he has since been located. This business was established in 1900, and two years after the founding of the enterprise Mr. Kues purchased the property fronting on Carter Avenue, one hundred and eighty-eight feet, and built a factory, No. 1805 Carter Avenue, where he has since been engaged in doing all kinds of iron and steel work. He employs a force of expert workers and has made for himself an honorable





Patrick H. Neville

reputation in his field. Fraternally, Mr. Kues is identified with Wieland Lodge, No. 714, Free and Accepted Masons. He has been very active in affairs in The Bronx, is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, and was one of the organizers of the New York Turner Club and Gymnastic Association, which he serves as president. This is a branch of the old New York Turnverein of Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, Yorkville section, which has been in existence for the past seventy-seven years. Mr. Kues has a host of friends in this section of The Bronx, and is well known as a public-spirited citizen, as well as an able and successful business man.

Herman Kues was married (first), in New York City, in 1895, to Minnie Heitmann, daughter of Henry and Wilhelmina Heitmann. She died in 1899, and he married (second) Elsa Roethgen. To the first marriage two children were born: 1. Henry, who was born August 16, 1896. 2. Edwin, born December 2, 1900; married Ruth Goodwin. To the second marriage three children were born: 1. Paul, who attends Munroe High School. 2. Alda, a student in Munroe High School. 3. Norma.

Herman Kues, father of this family, is a son of Heinrich Kues, who was born in Brunswick, Germany, December 30, 1846, where he was engaged as a shoemaker throughout his active career, and of Johanna (Fricke) Kues, also a native of Brunswick, who died February 16, 1894.

PATRICK JAMES REVILLE—Fortified with a practical knowledge of the building construction trade, acquired over a considerable period as a journeyman mason, and later as a builder and contractor, Patrick James Reville, for more than fifteen years superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings, Borough of The Bronx, is esteemed a most capable incumbent of that office, through which an increasingly vast volume of business passes every succeeding year. More than any other man in the borough this official has an intimate knowledge of the remarkable growth that has been in progress in The Bronx for some years, and more particularly at this time, when the building operations seem to be running at high tide. During his régime as superintendent, the bureau has made an excellent record for efficiency, and in his capacity, is contributing an important part to the great forward movement made by the community and its people as its chief mass objective.

Patrick James Reville was born in New York City, the son of Thomas James and Mary (Casey) Reville, his father, born in Newross, County Wexford, Ireland, in 1825, died in New York City in 1881. The mother, born in the United States in 1831, died in 1897. Her grandfather, John Casey, came to this country from Ireland in 1785, and her father, James Casey, came in 1821, settling in New York City, where he conducted a mercantile business on Roosevelt Street.

Patrick James Reville attended school until he was sixteen years old, when he, having chosen to enter the building trade, bound himself as an apprentice to Peter Somers, a mason-builder, whom he served for four years while learning the trade. Having become a full-fledged journeyman, he soon

established himself in the business of a general contractor. He followed the contracting and building line for eight years, and on April 1, 1903, he was appointed superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings for the Borough of The Bronx. He held the office until 1910, and owing to a change in the municipal administration by which another appointee assumed the duties of the office, he reentered the general contracting business, in which he was continuously engaged until 1918. In the latter year the political party of which he is a member again came into power, and he was appointed to his old position of superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings, which he has ever since held.

Mr. Reville is affiliated with Bronx Council, No. 871, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a charter member. He is an influential member of the Democratic party, and occupies an influential position in the councils of his party in The Bronx, being a member of The Bronx County Democratic Committee, the Jackson Democratic Club, and the Chipewa Democratic Club of The Bronx. He is also a member of the Schnorer Club of The Bronx, and the City Island Improvement Association. He is president of The Bronx Builders' Protective Association.

Mr. Reville married, August 31, 1905, at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, New Monmouth, New Jersey, Rev. John O'Connor officiating, Alice Margaret Daly, daughter of James Daly, a native of Malton, County Cork, Ireland, and Bridgett (McCarthy) Daly. Children: 1. Alice Margaret. 2. Patricia Mary. 3. James Francis, born January 15, 1910. 4. John Daly, born May 16, 1912. 5. Thomas, born in October, 1914.

Mr. Reville has his office at Borough Hall, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue, and his residence at No. 185 Beach Street, City Island, The Bronx, New York City.

PHILIP J. SCHNEIDER—A generous interest in his fellowmen, especially those who are helpless or unfortunate, and a great desire to leave the world a bit better and brighter because of his life and work are the motives which led Philip J. Schneider to close his business career and devote himself entirely to a humanitarian work of the highest order. Civic affairs and welfare work, especially among boys, have always had a grip on him, and he has always been a supporter of organizations or drives which have for their object the betterment of existing conditions.

Born in New York City on August 11, 1889, Philip J. Schneider is the son of the late Philip J. and Frances (Wurth) Schneider. Educated in the city public and high schools, he finished his education at Fordham College in 1909. His first business connection was with the Standard Gas Company, where he held a position as assistant secretary of the company. He left them after two years to become treasurer of the Central Union Gas Company, holding this office from 1909 to 1924. This period covered the war years, and in the emergency which our country was then called upon to meet, the gas industry figured prominently as an aid of the first rank, for they turned their plants into centers for

the production of the deadly T. N. T. Though forced by grim necessity to do his share in this way toward the successful outcome of the world struggle, constructive work is far more to his liking. In 1924 he was offered the position of managing director of The Bronx County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children—and he took it. To this work he has devoted his ardent efforts since that time. With his natural endowment and his long experience, Mr. Schneider is a much desired member of other organizations which are affiliated with his own work, and Red Cross committees and drives for any welfare object are sure to find in him a sympathetic and efficient helper. He is president of The Bronx Council, Boy Scouts of America, and a member of the executive committee of the Boy Scout Foundation. He is also president of the Bronx Eye and Ear Infirmary, and a director of the Eureka Co-operative Building and Loan Association. Politically, Mr. Schneider is a Democrat, and is fraternally associated with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also San Salvadore Council, Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Board of Alumni of Fordham College; chairman of the membership committee of The Bronx Rotary Club, and belongs to the Harlem Yacht Club, and The Bronx Board of Trade.

THOMAS REGAS—Popularity, attended with pronounced success, is the result of Thomas Regas' courteous catering to the public through his excellent management of the Willis Avenue branch store of J. Tryforos & Company, florists, and his thorough knowledge of the business that he has for many years represented in this district. A business of steadily increasing proportions is substantial proof of Mr. Regas' good faith as a floral merchant, and as a long-time member of this community.

Thomas Regas, son of Nicholas Regas, a native of Greece, whose death occurred shortly after his arrival in the United States, was born August 14, 1888, in Alephorion, in Greece, and coming to the United States when he was eleven years of age, he attended the public schools in New York City. Throughout his business career, Mr. Regas has given his undivided attention to the business of the florist, and since 1907 he has very capably held the position of manager for J. Tryforos & Company, florists, No. 482 Willis Avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-sixth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh streets.

Mr. Regas, for about seven months of the World War period, was a member of the detachment of the National Guard at Mays Landing, New Jersey. He is a member of the Florists' Association of New York. His religious faith is that of the Greek Orthodox church.

DR. MEYER LOUIS ROSOFF—A masterful ability to assimilate new surroundings and turn difficulties into success was shown by Dr. Meyer Louis Rosoff and his family, who are natives of Russia. Dr. Meyer, a surgeon dentist, was born July 1, 1882, at Naliboki, Russia. He came to the United States at the age of nineteen with his father, Louis Rosoff, and his mother, Dora Rosoff. Both are living in

The Bronx, retired from business, the father having acquired a competence in the dry goods trade which he followed for many years.

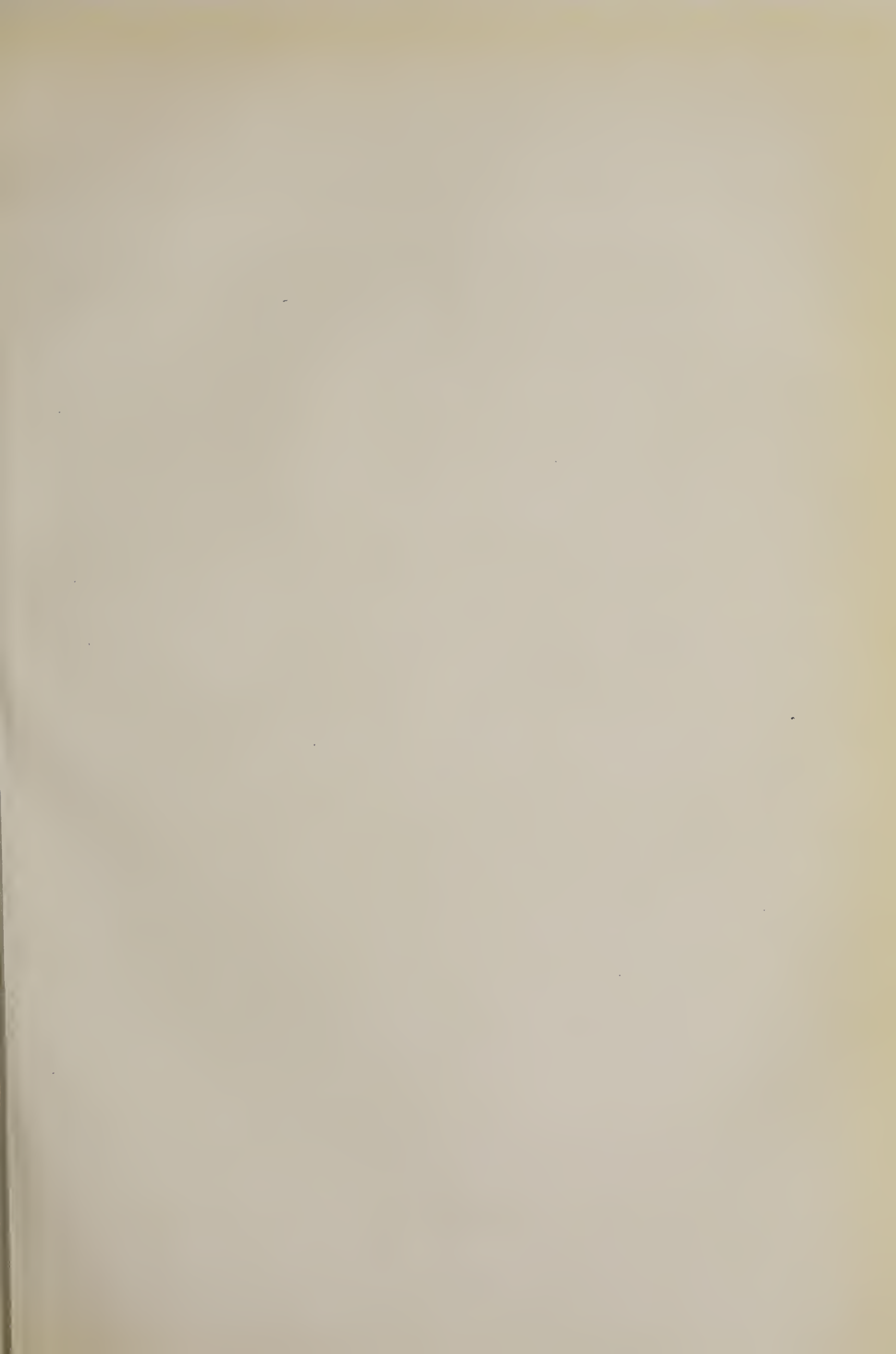
Dr. Rosoff began life as a newsboy while he pursued the study of dentistry. He studied and was graduated at the De Witt Clinton High School, and afterwards attended the New York College of Dentistry, (now New York University), from which he was graduated in 1914. He was licensed to practice in that year, and established his offices in The Bronx where he had lived since 1903. He was on the staff of the New York Nose, Throat and Lung Hospital in East Fifty-seventh Street, from 1917 to 1921. He holds all privileges at the Flower Hospital and is head surgeon (oral) of The Bronx Clinic. He paid his way while preparing for his profession, teaching at night in the period of his advanced studies. He is a member of the Workingmen's Circle.

Dr. Meyer L. Rosoff was married, January 22, 1915, in The Bronx, to Rebecca Joseloff, of South Norwalk, Connecticut, daughter of Michael and Goldie Joseloff. Dr. Rosoff has offices at No. 529 Courtlandt Avenue. His house address is No. 849 Crotona Avenue, The Bronx.

SIEGFRIED L. TANZER—A vigorous and effective part in the upbuilding of that section of The Bronx which is dominated by Morris Park Avenue has been the work of Siegfried L. Tanzer, real estate and insurance broker, with offices at No. 586 Morris Park Avenue. He is a man of wide experience and vision, together with keen business judgment, a rare combination utilized by Mr. Tanzer as much for the public benefit as for his own.

Siegfried L. Tanzer was born May 7, 1880, in Falkenau, Austria, now Czecho-Slovakia, son of Ignatz and Caroline (Leiner) Tanzer. The father, born in Tiplitz, Austria, November 14, 1837, is now hale and hearty in his ninetieth year, while the mother, born in Ausig, Austria, died in her twenty-ninth year in 1885.

Mr. Tanzer, subject of this record, was educated in the public schools of his native land and graduated from them. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to the decorating, upholstering, and harness-making trades, then allied and taught as one trade. The apprentice paid for the privilege of working under tutelage until he mastered them all, serving for three years without pay. He then began work as journeyman and pursued his trade in several large German cities, such as Berlin, Hamburg, Nuremberg, Luneberg, etc. It was in 1903 when Mr. Tanzer determined to seek his fortune in the New World, and after six months of residence in Baltimore, Maryland, settled in New York City, where he has since lived. His first occupation in this country was in connection with his trade. In 1909, however, he established himself in the insurance business, meeting with success from the start. This introduced him to real estate, a field where opportunity was then greatest in The Bronx. Mr. Tanzer, in 1913, opened a realty office of his own on Van Buren Street, where he remained until his removal in January, 1922, to his present address, and he has in that interval conducted a growing enterprise in general real estate and insurance brokerage. He is a member of the Freiheit





Hoover C. Rauch

Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, of The Real Estate Board of The Bronx, and of the Business Men's Association of Manhattan.

On February 23, 1911, at City Hall, Manhattan, Siegfried L. Tanzer was married to Bella Mark, daughter of Julius and Emma (Trischer) Mark. The father, born December 31, 1846, in Vienna, Austria, enjoys excellent health; the mother was a native of the same city. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tanzer: Lillian A., December 5, 1912; and Mildred, October 22, 1915.

MICHAEL BLASIUS, who has since 1904 been conducting a modern undertaking and embalming establishment in The Bronx, is well known there and prominent in many social and fraternal organizations. Mr. Blasius can always be counted upon to give his support to every movement for the upbuilding of his community. He is a son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Blasius, the father formerly an undertaker in Manhattan, now living retired, the mother deceased.

Michael Blasius was born in New York City, June 16, 1881. He attended Primary School No. 26 and Grammar School No. 19 in Manhattan, and at an early age went into the undertaking business with his father, taking a special course in the science of his profession at the Renouard Training School for Embalmers, from which he graduated on November 23, 1901. After his marriage in 1904, Mr. Blasius withdrew from his father's business in East Twelfth Street, and established a business of his own in The Bronx, which he has continued up to the present time. Later his son, Charles A. Blasius, joined the firm, which is now known as Michael Blasius & Son and has a reputation for efficient and courteous service maintained through many years. The concern is well equipped with everything that is to be found in the most up-to-date establishments of the sort, including automobiles, funeral parlors and lady attendant, and in addition Mr. Blasius is a notary public and expert in the drawing of wills and testaments. There are six members of the Blasius family in the undertaking business, including the father, Nicholas Blasius, who founded his establishment in Manhattan in 1888 and carried it on until his retirement a few years ago. Mr. Blasius himself, his son, Charles A. Blasius, and his three brothers: Nicholas, Jr., in business in Brooklyn; Alexander, in business near the father's original location on East Twelfth Street; and Peter, who has a business of his own in the Ridgewood section of Brooklyn. In addition, Peter Blasius an uncle of Michael Blasius, conducts an undertaking establishment in Greenpoint and his son Nicholas at Dutch Kills, Long Island. The various members of the family have always taken pride in maintaining high standards of service in the business.

Mr. Blasius takes an active interest in the affairs of The Bronx in many fields and has many friends there. He is a stockholder in The Bronx National Bank, and a member of the Lions Club, Schnorer Club, Junior Order Club and the Woodstock Pinochle Students. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Lodge No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in The Bronx, with Woodstock Camp No.

11,644, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

He married, in New York City, April 2, 1904, Emily Schraft, daughter of Frederick and Louise Schraft, the father formerly a member of the firm of Jacob Doll & Son, piano manufacturers for fifty years, but died in 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Blasius have one son, Charles A. Blasius, born December 30, 1904, and now associated with his father in the business.

GROVER CLEVELAND RAUCH—Important in local municipal affairs in The Bronx, New York, and in sporting circles in general, Grover Cleveland Rauch is a transit man in the engineering department of Bronx Borough and a breeder of pedigreed dogs. He was born in Hartsdale, New York, November 4, 1884, son of Michael Rauch, who was born in a house located at Forty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York City, August 14, 1845, and died August 7, 1924, and his wife, Sarah A. (Odell) Rauch, daughter of William and Keturah (Purdy) Odell, who died in 1921, at the age of eighty-four. Michael Rauch was the son of Emanuel Rauch, who was born in Baden Baden, Germany, and his wife, Felicia (Petcella) Rauch, born in Bavaria. He was prominent in civic affairs, and supervisor of Westchester Village for seven years.

Grover Cleveland Rauch attended public schools in the village of Bronxdale and West Farms, and graduated from the Young Men's Christian Association School of Harlem. At the age of eighteen he became axman in the engineering department of The Bronx Borough under Louis Haffen, president of that borough. He was later advanced to the position he still holds of transitman under William Gray. He inherits his father's taste for politics and is keenly interested in community progress. From 1917 to 1920 he was district captain under Sheriff Thomas O'Neill. Mr. Rauch's other hobby is the breeding of pedigreed dogs, and his animals have won many coveted prizes. He is a member of The Bronx County Kennel Club, of which he is also vice-president, as well as the Bronxdale Athletic and the Chippewa Democratic clubs. His fraternal affiliation is with Wyoming Lodge, No. 492, Free and Accepted Masons.

On January 10, 1907, in the Beck Memorial Church of West Farms, Grover Cleveland Rauch was married, by the Rev. Charles Payson Mallory, to Gertrude Hinkle, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Hinkle. To them was born a daughter, Alletta Rauch, May 27, 1908.

BENJAMIN S. KROLL—During the three years, 1908, 1909, and 1910, there came to this country from Russia three young Jewish boys, without money or influence, and, indeed, without even a knowledge of the English language. They did have, however, that invaluable gift, an unfailing supply of energy and industry, which, combined with their natural endowment of intelligence and an invincible determination to make good, rapidly put them on the road to success, a success the more remarkable because it was achieved in the short space of some fifteen years and without any initial financial resources except those

accumulated by their own hard and unremitting labor. The sons of Samuel and Rebecca (Diamondstone) Kroll were: Louis Kroll, born in Russia, February 22, 1899, who came to the United States in 1909 and is likewise a partner in the firm of Kroll Brothers; Samuel, born in Russia in 1891, who came to the United States in 1908 and is now one of the partners in the firm of Kroll Brothers, manufacturing furriers; Benjamin S. Kroll, born July 15, 1893, of whom further.

Benjamin S. Kroll entered the fur business together with his two brothers—and, indeed, the story of any one of these three brothers is also the story of the other two, because they have always worked together in the closest possible association and their marked success is the result of their combined labors. They operate as a co-partnership under the name of Kroll Brothers. Starting in a small space at No. 788 East Tremont Avenue, between Prospect and Mapes avenues, The Bronx, the business rapidly expanded and before long the firm acquired the building in which they had been only tenants heretofore. The building was entirely rebuilt with reinforced steel and concrete throughout, is without windows, and is as fireproof, burglarproof, and mothproof as human ingenuity and the latest scientific engineering and construction methods can make it. The upper floors of the building are used for the cold storage and manufacture of furs. Neither energy nor expense were spared to make the cold storage plant satisfy the most exacting scientific requirements, and construction, both inside and outside, was designed to meet every specification of protection, preservation and sanitation. The result was an imposing cold storage plant equal to the finest in the country and forming an important and valuable addition to the industrial and mercantile life of The Bronx. The only entrance to the steel storerooms is a steel door of the type used on the safety vaults of the largest banks and the steel storerooms themselves are controlled as to their temperature by the most modern thermostatical appliances, resulting in absolute safety from man, moth and moisture, which is still further increased by special insurance on all stored furs, covering loss by fire, theft or moths. The ground floor is occupied by handsome showrooms in which there are presented for the inspection of the firm's customers the latest importations from all the fashion centers of the world, gathered by a member of the firm on his regular seasonal visits to Europe. Here, too, are on display the firm's own originations which have given this house an enviable reputation for originality and good taste, as well as for high grade workmanship. All of the features of these showrooms are reproduced in the branch store at No. 2478 Broadway at Ninety-second Street, Manhattan. Part of the East Tremont Avenue plant is also devoted to the manufacture and remodelling of fur garments in which latter type of work the firm has also established a high reputation. In all of these departments only practical and expert workers are employed and all of the work is under the continuous personal direction and supervision of the members of the firm, themselves all expert workmen.

Mr. Kroll is a member as are his two brothers,

of Emanuel Lodge, No. 654, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Level Club, of The Bronx Board of Trade, and of the East Tremont Retailers' Association. During the World War Benjamin S. Kroll saw service with the Seventy-seventh Division as a private in one of its infantry regiments and took part in a number of the battles fought by the United States Expeditionary Forces.

Benjamin S. Kroll married, April 13, 1921, Ethel J. Rudman, of The Bronx, and they have one daughter, Marilyn B. Their residence is at No. 2070 Grand Concourse, The Bronx.

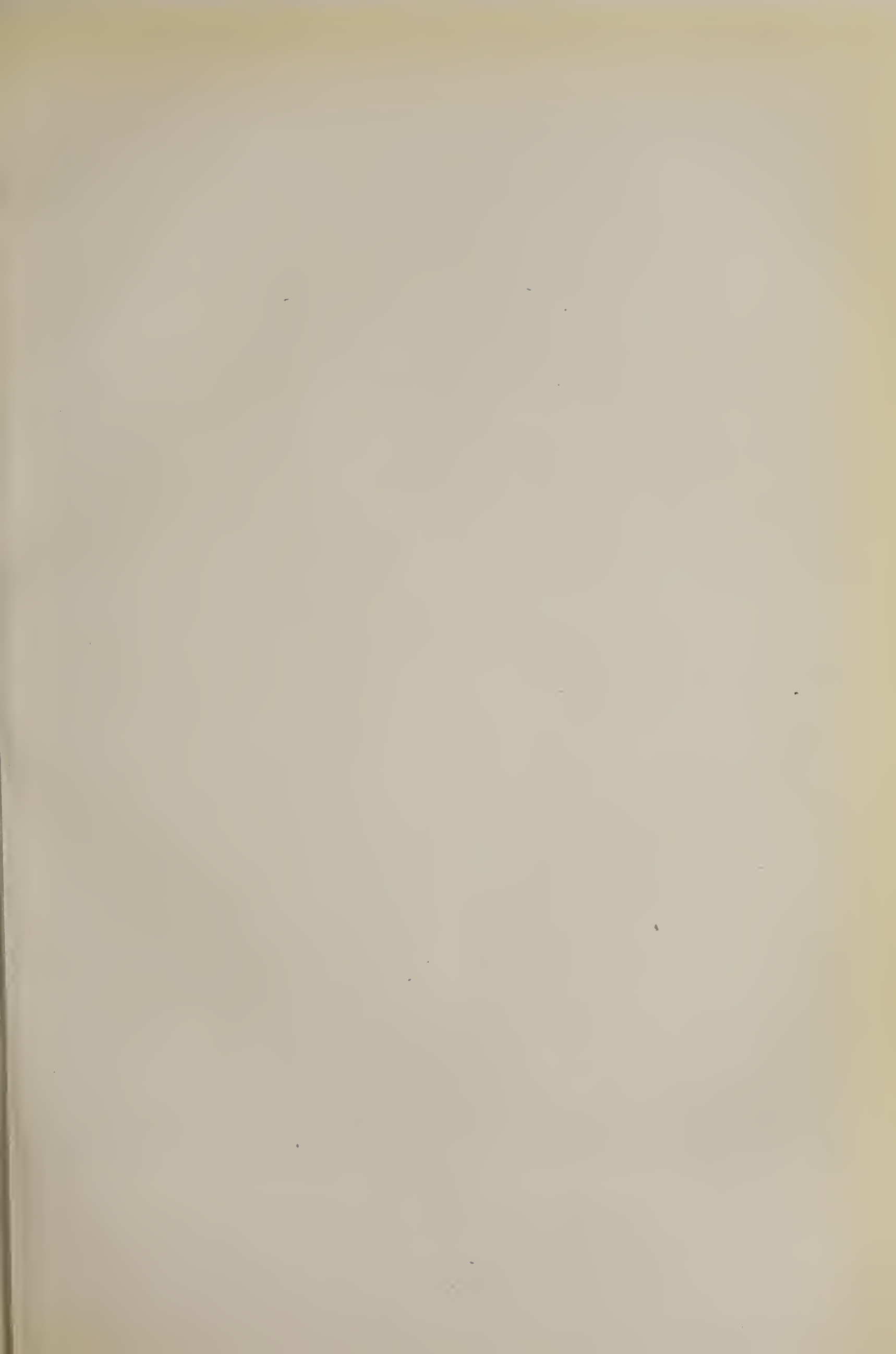
Louis Kroll married, in the year 1915, Sarah Cohen, of The Bronx. They have three children: Harold, Dorothy and Edith B. Their residence is at No. 764 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street.

Samuel Kroll married, December 26, 1910, Sarah Silverstein of Manhattan. They have three children: Nathan, Frances and Morton. Their residence is at No. 764 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, The Bronx.

JOHN HENRY ROMAINE—A man who has worked his way up from the position of shipping clerk for a manufacturing concern to the important position of manager of the Harlem Transfer Company for three railroads is John Henry Romaine. Mr. Romaine began work when he was only seventeen years old as shipping clerk for the Burt Manufacturing Company, after passing three years fitting himself for this position. Born in Morristown, New Jersey, he worked in various railroad offices all over the State until a few years ago when he was elevated to the position of trust he now holds. Although his office is in The Bronx, he still makes his home in Millburn, New Jersey.

John Henry Romaine was born in Morristown, February 23, 1883, the son of John Henry, Sr., and Elizabeth (Anderson) Romaine. Both his parents were natives of New Jersey. Mr. Romaine, Sr., was for many years in charge of the United States Express Company in the Morristown station. It was only natural that the son, who grew up in the atmosphere of railroad work, should plan to make some angle of that work his profession. He early started to prepare himself for it, even while he was attending school. When, at the age of seventeen, he graduated from the Morristown High School, he immediately entered the employ of the Burt Manufacturing Company of Morristown as shipping clerk. Three years later he became clerk in the Millburn office of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. Soon he was advanced to the more important position in this railroad's office at Orange and thence to the same work in the Montclair station and the Bloomfield station. It was while he was employed in the station at Bloomfield that he was given the responsible position he now holds in The Bronx,—manager in charge of the Harlem Transfer Company for three railroads, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Erie, and the Baltimore & Ohio. Mr. Romaine is a member of the Freight Agents' Association, and of The Bronx Board of Trade.

Mr. Romaine married, in Millburn, April 23, 1904, Annie Young, daughter of Joseph and Julia (Mor-





Chas. W. Mages.

rissey) Young, and they are the parents of two daughters: Agnes Bailey, and Martha Young Romaine.

CHARLES CHAUNCEY MANASHAW, of the real estate firm of Manashaw & Weinstein, No. 645 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx, New York City, is one of those able business men who manipulate their own enterprises advantageously to themselves and at the same time perform a distinctive service in promoting the growth and general welfare of the community. He was born on the east side of New York City, on Cherry Street, October 3, 1884, son of Abraham and Fanny (Manashaw) Manashaw. His father, in the dress-trimming business in his active days, is now retired, and his mother died in 1917.

Charles C. Manashaw attended Public Schools No. 12 and No. 2 in Manhattan. At an early age he began to work as errand boy for Siegel Brothers, underwear manufacturers, with whom he remained for some two years. He was an unusually shrewd boy, alert in keeping his eyes open to learn all about business. He was therefore able to take a position soon as buyer for various cloak houses and to fill that responsible and taxing position with eminent success for some four years, when he was offered a more promising position as salesman for a dress trimming house, where he remained until 1901. By that time Mr. Manashaw was fully qualified to open a business of his own, and did so, establishing himself at first at the corner of Twelfth Street and University Place, New York City, and dealing in dress trimmings. After six years there, he moved up to the new center of the garment making industry, Twenty-third Street, and after six more years made a third move to a more advantageous location at Thirty-first Street, where he profitably conducted his business for five years. He then sold out and entered the real estate business in The Bronx, opening an office at No. 505 East Tremont Avenue and continuing there for two years. When Florida began to present such rich potentialities, Mr. Manashaw occupied himself with operations there for six months. Returning then to New York, he formed his present partnership with Mr. Weinstein, and remains at the quarters in which he then established himself, where he conducts a large and lucrative business.

Mr. Manashaw is Past Grand Conductor of the State of New York, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also affiliated with the Democratic County Committee in The Bronx, with the Pontiac Democratic Club, with the Chevra Kadisha, and the Grand Street Boys.

On November 18, 1908, in New York City, Charles C. Manashaw married Sarah Simon, daughter of Harris and Hannah (Cohen) Simon, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Harriet Dolores, born September 4, 1910. 2. Donald Gerard, born June 18, 1912.

EDWIN R. CROWE, M. D., was born in New York City, February 14, 1878, son of William Fran-

cis Crowe, a retired dry-goods merchant, and Mary (Clinch) Crowe, deceased.

Edwin R. Crowe's early education was received in the public and high schools, after which he entered the College of the City of New York. Upon graduation from this institution he matriculated at New York University, Medical Department, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1905. He then served a two years' internship in Bellevue Hospital, gaining a wide experience in his chosen profession. In 1908 he began a general practice of medicine and surgery in The Bronx, where he has established a successful clientage, and is now also associated with private hospitals.

Dr. Crowe is a charter member of the State and County Medical associations, and is a member of The Bronx Medical Society. In religious fellowship he is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

Dr. Edwin R. Crowe married, in 1915, in New York City, Catherine Dodds. Dr. and Mrs. Crowe reside at No. 265 Alexander Avenue, and his offices are also maintained at this address.

LOUIS DWYER—The name of Dwyer has been associated with a certain section of The Bronx for almost fifty years and is well known in that community. Michael Dwyer, the father of Louis Dwyer was a native Irishman, born in Tipperary County, but came to America before his son was born, settled in The Bronx and for many years was proprietor of the famous Sylvan Cottage, situated at the corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, one of the most beautiful and popular hotels of its kind in that section of New York, famous in its day. For some years past, Louis Dwyer has been associated with the beautiful Paul Smith Camp in the Adirondack Mountains. He holds that association at the present time.

Louis Dwyer was born in New York City, November 12, 1886, the son of Michael and Elizabeth (Lackey) Dwyer. Michael Dwyer, the father, was born in Ireland but came to New York while a very young man. He died in The Bronx in 1912. While their son was only two years old, Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer moved to Willis Avenue, in The Bronx, and it was here that Louis Dwyer received his early education, in the grammar and high schools of this vicinity. Later he took a business course at Woods Business College and started work at the age of seventeen as office boy for an upholstering firm. He is a member of the Eugene McGuire Association of The Bronx and of the South End Democratic Club. He is also an Elk.

Louis Dwyer married, in New York City, November 12, 1914, Anne Gilligan, daughter of John and Sarah Gilligan, both of New York. They are the parents of three daughters and one son: Rose, Ann, Louis and Sarah.

CHARLES MAYNARD MAPES—Though a resident of one of the suburban towns in New Jersey, Mr. Mapes has been prominently and actively identified with the development of The Bronx as a civil engineer and as a surveyor for almost a quarter of a century. In following this line of work, especially in respect to surveying, he has most worthily

upheld a family tradition which has not only been followed by many members of the Mapes family, one of the old and historic families of this country, but which, indeed, was started by the first of the name to come to Virginia. This was Francis Mapes, born about 1588, in Rowlesby, Norfolk, England. He was a land surveyor by profession, came to Virginia in the early part of the seventeenth century, but within a comparatively short time returned again to England where he continued to make his home until the time of his death. He married Anna Loveday, also of Norfolk, and they were the parents of several children, all born in England. One of these, Thomas Mapes, like his parents a native of Norfolk, where he was born in 1628, came to this country prior to 1650 and settled at Southold, Suffolk County, Long Island, where he was an ensign in the Suffolk County Militia in 1686, in which year he died. He married Sarah Purrier, daughter of Captain William Purrier, and it is through one of their sons that the line is carried by Jonathan and Abigail Mapes, through their son Benjamin and his wife Margaret, their son John and his wife Julia Ann (Wood) Mapes, and their son Benjamin and his wife Sarah Mather (Selleck) Mapes, who were the grandparents of Charles Maynard Mapes. The youngest son of Benjamin and Sarah M. (Selleck) Mapes, Charles Americus Mapes, was a surveyor and civil engineer and married Clara E. Master, daughter of David D. Master. They were the parents of five children: 1. Charles Maynard, of whom further. 2. Arthur T., born in 1881, died in infancy. 3. Clarence D., born in 1883. 4. Grandison S., born in 1885, died in infancy. 5. Milton C., born in 1888.

Charles Maynard Mapes was born in New York City, April 20, 1879, the oldest son and child of Charles Americus and Clara E. (Master) Mapes. He was educated in the public schools of New York City and at Trinity School, New York City. He then attended Columbia University School of Mines from which he graduated in 1902, taking also a course of civil engineering and land surveying under the rules of the University of the State of New York and receiving a license from the university's board of examiners for licensing professional engineers and land surveyors. Since his graduation he has been engaged in civil engineering and surveying, chiefly in The Bronx, with offices in recent years at No. 509 Willis Avenue, The Bronx. During the World War he was supervising engineer for the United States Navy Department, in charge of the construction of the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, a work of tremendous importance and responsibility, which he carried through to complete success. He then became resident engineer in charge of the housing project at Newburgh, New York, for the Housing Division of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and still later served in the same capacity for another housing project at Bath, Maine. He is a member of the Columbia University Chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity and of the American Society of Civil Engineers. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church and more particularly with the Presbyterian Church of Rutherford, New Jersey.

Mr. Mapes married, in Harlem, June 4, 1902,

Laura Hands, daughter of Charles Alfred and Mary Hands. Mr. and Mrs. Mapes are the parents of two children: 1. Mildred, born October 1, 1905. 2. Charles Maynard, Jr., born May 5, 1913. The family home is at No. 42 East Newell Avenue, Rutherford, New Jersey.

WILLIAM TEMPLE HORNADAY—To the lifelong friend of the wild animals of the world, zoölogist, conservationist, and writer, William Temple Hornaday, has come recognition as wide as his scientific achievements and his humane services. He was for thirty years director of the New York Zoölogical Park, originator of the general plan for its improvement which has been executed as he designed, and of the buildings and other provisions for the animals. The rest of the world has done honor to him with honorary memberships in learned societies, medals, and decorations. American universities have bestowed on him honorary degrees. Dr. Hornaday is now head of the Permanent Wild Life Protection Fund, No. 1, Bank Street, Stamford, Connecticut, a conservationist organization in which culminate the activities of forty years in the cause of protection.

William Temple Hornaday was born in Plainfield, Indiana, December 1, 1854, son of William and Martha (Varner) Hornaday. After completing his academic course at the Iowa State College, he studied zoölogy and museology in the United States and Europe. The University of Pittsburgh bestowed on him in 1907 the degree of Doctor of Science; Yale, in 1917, that of Master of Arts; and Iowa State College, in 1923, that of Master of Philosophy. As collecting zoölogist, Dr. Hornaday visited Cuba, Florida, the West Indies, South America, India, Ceylon, the Malay Peninsula, and Borneo, from 1875-79. From 1882 to 1890 he was chief taxidermist of the United States National Museum. After a diversion of six years in the real estate field, in Buffalo, New York, Dr. Hornaday returned to the scientific world and assumed the important office of director of the New York Zoölogical Park in 1896. In that capacity he remained until his retirement on June 1, 1926, building up a zoo famous throughout the world, a source of information and pleasure to millions of Americans, which exercises a very real influence in developing a national spirit of tolerance and understanding of wild animals, and their importance to mankind. New York City is itself proud of the well-planned, well-equipped, and well-administered Park in The Bronx.

In 1887, Dr. Hornaday began a campaign to rouse public interest in the impending extinction of the American bison. A decade later came his alarm campaign regarding "The Extermination of our Birds and Mammals." In the next two decades he made the first public demand for game laws for Alaska, launched a campaign to suppress automatic and pump shot-guns and a campaign in Congress that saved the fur seal industry. Through his efforts, in coöperation with A. D. Meloy, was drafted and managed the movement which secured the "Bayne Law," and stopped the sale of game in the State of New York. He also assisted in the passing of similar laws in Massachusetts and California. He helped found the Wichita National bison range and herd,

the Elk River game reserve, the Montana national bison range and herd, and the Snow Creek game preserve in Montana. He took the initiative in a successful campaign to exclude the plumage of the birds of the world from importation into the United States for millinery purposes, and with Henry Ford accomplished half of the work for the Migratory Bird Law. His assistance has been given generously to all game protection movements, not only in the Western States of America, but in South Africa, in behalf of big game, in Mexico, and in France. He has helped in the establishment of some 9,000 bird sanctuaries on private farms and ranches. Under the stimulus of his leadership the Permanent Wild Life Protection Fund came into existence in 1913-14. Between 1920 and 1926 fourteen game and bird protecting organizations came to him for financial support and received liberal assistance. In order to stimulate public interest, gold medal and honor badges costing a total of \$1,324 were distributed from 1920 to 1926. The slogan of the Protection Fund best illustrates Dr. Hornaday's point of view:

The wild life of today is not wholly ours, to dispose of as we please. It has been given to us IN TRUST. We must account for it to those who come after us and audit our records.

Numerous testimonials have come to Dr. Hornaday in the shape of medals and invitations to honorary membership or official position in organizations of interests similar to his own, and a gold service medal from the New York Zoölogical Society. He has received, for Wild Life Conservation, a Silver Medal from the government of the Republic of France; a Gold Medal from the British Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, a Gold Medal from the Royal Zoölogical Society of Antwerp, Gold Medal "for eminent merit" from the Camp-Fire Club of America, Gold Medal from the International Congress for the Study and Protection of Birds, Luxembourg, 1925, and Grand Medal of Honor from the National Acclimatation Society of France. He was president of the American Bison Society from 1907 to 1910, and holds honorary membership in the following organizations: Society for the Protection of the Fauna of the British Empire; the Shikar Club of London; North American Fish and Game Protective Association; Ontario Fish and Game Protective Association; Oswego Rod and Gun Club, New York; Blair County Game Protective Association, Pennsylvania; Australian Ornithologists' Union; Royal Zoölogical Society of Amsterdam; Zoölogical Society of London, and of Dublin; the National Acclimatation Society of France; and the Royal Zoölogical Society of Antwerp. Because of his war services, he was decorated with the Cross of the Order of the Crown of Belgium.

This crowded life has not prevented Dr. Hornaday's publication of a list of representative books on all sorts of themes, including travel, exploration and adventure; natural history; conservation; museology; the World War; fiction; and poetry. Outstanding titles are: "Two Years in the Jungle," now in its tenth edition; "A Wild Animal Round-up," published in 1925; "The American Natural History," also in its tenth edition; "Our Vanishing Wild Life"; "Awake! America," September 27, 1916; "The Man who became a Savage—Peter Paul," published in

1895; "Old-Fashioned Verses," 1919. Other enticing subjects appear in the list of his prolific contributions which are alike of value to the student of natural history and to the reader of American literature. The new edition of his "Guide Book," soon to appear, is brim-full of information brought down to date.

On September 11, 1879, William Temple Hornaday married Josephine Chamberlain, of Battle Creek, Michigan, and they have a daughter, Helen Ross, now Mrs. George T. Fielding.

ALLEN CARUTHERS—Three decades of success in his practice of the law have made Allen Caruthers, resident in The Bronx, New York, an outstanding figure in legal circles in New York City. He has also occupied a prominent place socially, particularly among those New Yorkers who, like himself, came from the South. Mr. Caruthers was born February 22, 1866, in Lebanon, Tennessee, son of William Allen Caruthers and his wife, Fannie (McCall) Caruthers, and grandson of one of the most notable men in the State, Judge Abraham Caruthers. The last-named was judge of the Circuit Court of Tennessee and founder of the Law School of Cumberland University, to which he devoted himself as professor until his death, and where he numbered among his many pupils three able young men who became judges of the United States Supreme Court. Judge Caruthers married Polly Allen.

Thus with a background of a cultured home and a hereditary bent toward the law, the young Allen Caruthers early felt ambitious to follow that profession. He was grounded in the rudiments of education at the Masonic Institute Preparatory School of Hartsville, Tennessee, where he continued his studies until the age of eighteen, when he entered Cumberland University as a student in the regular academic course. Soon, however, he turned his attentions to the School of Law of the same institution and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in January, 1887. Admitted to the bar that same year, he first began to practice in Hartsville, Tennessee. His next location was in the larger city of Nashville, with its multiplied opportunities, but he again followed the call of opportunity when, in 1889, the inrush of new life and business into Oklahoma made that State a promising field for a young lawyer. Mr. Caruthers established a law office in Guthrie, whence he soon moved to Perry, Oklahoma, where for eight years he flourished. On May 15, 1897, he moved to New York City and established the offices he has continued to make the scene of a very active practice since that time, thirty years ago. His well-equipped and well-appointed offices are in the center of the city, at No. 41 East Forty-Second Street, adjoining the Grand Central Railroad Terminal Station. Mr. Caruthers' political affiliation is with the Democratic party. He organized the first Democratic Club in Oklahoma in 1889, of which he was president; he was chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Logan County, Oklahoma; he was first assistant prosecuting attorney of Logan County for several years, during which time he prosecuted the notorious Dalton Gang, before their advent in the Coffeyville, Kansas, raid. Until he came to New York, Mr. Caruthers took a leading

part in all the political activities of Oklahoma from its opening. He is a member of the Thomas A. Williams Democratic Club, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Society, the Diomedans Society, the Tennessee, and the Southern societies.

On September 16, 1898, in Peekskill, New York, Allen Caruthers married Loretta McGinty, granddaughter of Hugh Moore, a leading builder and contractor of The Bronx, a powerful factor in the progress of that borough and county in his day. Mrs. Caruthers' mother was Mary Ellen (Moore) McGinty. To Mr. and Mrs. Caruthers were born: William Nicholas; Allen Caruthers, Jr.; Homer Lawrence; and Clarence Cosmos Caruthers.

JOHN JOSEPH DUFFY—As the vice-president and treasurer of the long-established earthen pipe and masons' supplies business of the J. P. Duffy Company, John Joseph Duffy has contributed to the remarkable success of that concern, his long training and experience in the one line of business having made him an indispensable factor in bringing about its excellent standing. Mr. Duffy is rightly accounted one of the most substantial of the business men of The Bronx, both with regard to the affairs of the company of which he is an official, and in active and constructive relationship with the other business and financial interests with which he is associated. He is a son of John Hoyt Duffy, formerly engaged in the coal business that had been established by his father, at Twenty-sixth Street and East River, and of Juliette M. (Lafferty) Duffy.

John Joseph Duffy was born March 27, 1881, at the residence of the family, No. 238 East Twenty-seventh Street, Manhattan, and he attended Saint Stephen's Parochial School on East Twenty-eighth Street, Public School No. 14 on East Twenty-seventh Street, and later, Saint Francis Xavier's College, afterwards taking a business course at Packard's Business College, on Twenty-third Street, Manhattan. He started his business career at the coal yard at Twenty-sixth Street and East River with his father and his uncle; he continued in that business until they retired, when Mr. Duffy came to The Bronx, and joined his uncle, J. P. Duffy, who in 1884 had established a business that has so increased as to have become one of the most important in The Bronx, dealing in earthen pipe, flue pipe, and masons' and building materials. The yards of this company occupy a large area, well stocked at all times, while the offices are in the firm's own modern building, at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Park Avenue, The Bronx.

After the death of Mr. Duffy's uncle, the founder of the business, his father, John H. Duffy, brother of the founder, his brother, Stephen V. Duffy, and himself, became successors to his uncle as owners of the firm, and they have since carried on the business that was incorporated in 1908 under the laws of New York, as the J. P. Duffy Company, with John H. Duffy as president; Stephen V. Duffy, treasurer; and John Joseph Duffy, as secretary. At the death of John H. Duffy in April, 1926, Stephen V. Duffy became president, John J. Duffy, vice-president and treasurer, and Francis V. Duffy, secretary. Mr. Duffy has rounded out twenty-three years with this

business, and he is today the active head of the establishment in The Bronx. He is also a member of the board of directors of The Bronx National Bank of the City of New York.

Fraternally, Mr. Duffy is affiliated with Vera Cruz Council, No. 647, Knights of Columbus, of Manhattan; Catholic Club of City of New York; and with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also president of the Rotary Club of The Bronx; member of the Schnorer Club, North End Democratic Club, both of The Bronx; and of the New York Athletic Club, and of the Winged Foot Golf Club, of New York City.

John Joseph Duffy married, November 23, 1904, Mary A. Uniacke, daughter of Michael J. and Nora (Reynolds) Uniacke, the nuptial benediction being pronounced by Right Rev. Bishop Cusack, D. D., at Saint Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, East Twenty-eighth Street, Manhattan.

WILLIAM M. MacLEAN—An altogether new and pleasing prospect in real estate matters has been revealed in the development of the realty plans of William M. MacLean, whose headquarters at No. 1858 East Tremont Avenue are well-known in The Bronx both for the select quality of the properties for sale and for exchange, for residential and business use, and for excellence of service on the part of Mr. MacLean, who has made a broad survey of desirable localities and who has interested a very considerable clientele. Mr. MacLean is a son of William MacLean, who engaged in the wood-turning business with his father in Baltimore, and of Olivia (Wolf) MacLean.

William M. MacLean was born June 4, 1863, in Baltimore, Maryland, where he attended both the public schools and Stewart Hall Private School. From the beginning of his career, Mr. MacLean gave his attention to the rice business, and during the course of his experience of twenty-one years in that line he became expert therein, spending fifteen active years in Texas and New Orleans. In 1920, Mr. MacLean established his present real estate business in The Bronx, and with his offices at No. 1858 East Tremont Avenue, he is one of the most successful men in his line in this district. Fraternally, Mr. MacLean is affiliated with Copestone Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

William M. MacLean married (first), in Baltimore, Maryland, May Delcher, who died in 1923. They were the parents of: Ada O., born in 1883; George B., born in 1884; Harry M., born in 1886; May, born in 1890; Ethel, born in 1895. Mr. MacLean married (second) Mrs. Elise Smith.

ALEXANDER EDWARD BLACK, D. D. S.—For some thirty years Dr. Alexander Edward Black has been taking care of the dental needs of a very large patronage in The Bronx, and during all those years he has been known as an expert in mechanical dentistry. Dr. Black had the advantage of having learned the trade of the machinist before he began the study of dentistry, and his mechanical ability and training proved to be very useful in his profession. His offices now (1927) are located at No. 778



John J. Duffy

East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, The Bronx.

George Alexander Black, father of Dr. Black, was born in New York City, August 24, 1840, and died in 1896. He chose the law as his profession and began his legal career in the offices of Scudder and Carter, a prominent corporation law firm, located at No. 44 Wall Street, in New York City. Later, Mr. Black and Louis Cass Ledyard were admitted to the firm, which then became the law firm of Scudder, Carter, Black, and Ledyard, and which at the present time (1927) is known as the firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, one of the leading law firms of the country. George Alexander Black married Louise Ann Croff, who was born in Liverpool, England, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Alexander Edward, of further mention.

Dr. Alexander Edward Black, son of George Alexander and Louise Ann (Croff) Black, was born at No. 351 East Twentieth Street, Manhattan, June 7, 1868, but was brought to The Bronx as a small child by his parents, who settled at the corner of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street and Tinton Avenue, the land running back from Tinton Avenue to Robbins Avenue. He received his first school training in the old red brick schoolhouse at the corner of Forest Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, but later his parents removed to the corner of Home Street and Boston Road, where he attended old Tremont School No. 63, under Principal John H. Mayers, where he finished his course. When he was sixteen years of age he began work in the dry goods commission house of Amadown and Smith, on Leonard Street, in New York City, where he remained for one year. At the end of that time he decided to learn the trade of the machinist, and with that end in view apprenticed himself to the Hoole Machine and Engraving Works, on Centre Street, where he completed the required five years. He then entered the employ of the Pratt and Reed Company, of Deep River, Connecticut, as a journeyman machinist, but after maintaining that connection for a year he decided to enter the dental profession. Entering the New York College of Dentistry on East Twenty-third Street, he began his professional course, which he completed with graduation in 1897, receiving at that time the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery and also receiving the medal award for the best work in prosthetic dentistry. After graduation he began practice on Boston Road, and continued there until Jackson Avenue was cut through, when he moved, opening offices over Monaghan's Drug Store at the corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street. Five years later he again changed his location, this time going a block lower on Third Avenue, at the corner of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, where he remained for three years. About 1906 he removed to his present home at No. 778 East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, near McKinley Square and Boston Road, and here he is still (1927) located. He has built up an extensive practice and is known as an expert in mechanical dentistry. Dr. Black is interested in out-of-door sports and finds special pleasure in fishing and boating. He operates a well-equipped, modern gasoline launch, which he moors off New Rochelle,

and in this healthful out-of-door pleasure he finds relief from the strain of his professional duties and reinforcement of his powers and abilities.

Dr. Alexander Edward Black was married (first), March 12, 1905, in Holy Faith Church, on One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, The Bronx, to Ella Mallabre, daughter of Henry Mallabre, who was superintendent of the Knabe Piano Works, in Baltimore. Ella Mallabre was reared by her father's second wife. Three years after her marriage, she died, in 1908, and Dr. Black married (second), June 9, 1913, in the rectory of Dr. Johnson at One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street and Boston Road, May Elizabeth Gorr, who was born in Newburgh, New York, daughter of Philip Gorr, a native of Germany, who lived for many years in Middletown and in Newburgh, New York, having come to this country when he was nineteen years old, and of Maria Agnes (Strichouth) Gorr, who was born in Bremen, Germany. Dr. and Mrs. Black are the parents of two children: 1. Ruth Louise, born in the year 1914. 2. Alexander Edward, Jr., born October 3, 1916.

HERMAN BEHR—It was to the advantage both of Henry Behr and to the public that he has so faithfully served in the matter of the purchase and sale of real estate, that after years of proven ability and success in other locations, he took up his residence in The Bronx and gave attention to the development of those realty prospects here that have become of increasing value both for homeseekers and the many who are constantly seeking places of business. A factor in the present-day expansion of this large centre of population through his interesting building program, Mr. Behr is also loyally concerned with all civic progress, and with all matters that have to do with the community's welfare.

Herman Behr, a son of David Behr, a dealer in leather, and of Yetta Behr, both of whom died in Germany, was born November 6, 1872, in Germany, and when he was about sixteen years old he came to the United States on a vessel and as the guest of its captain. Having already learned English in the public schools, he continued his studies here chiefly through reading courses. In his early youth he engaged in various business lines, and for about six years, he was associated with Barnett and Company. Thereafter he was for years engaged in real estate activities in Manhattan and elsewhere; and since 1915 in that business on his own account, and confining himself to The Bronx, he is starting a building program, in the well-founded belief that this district is offering the greatest and most substantial possibilities.

A Democrat in his political views, Mr. Behr with his vote and influence supports the principles of that party. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Order of B'rith Abraham; and with the Kurland Benevolent Society of The Bronx, of which he was the founder and an officer for many years.

Herman Behr married, June 2, 1895, in New York City, Dora Hirschfield, daughter of Nathan and Yetta Hirschfield; and their children are: 1. Henry D., born April 25, 1896. 2. Lillian, born September 29, 1898. 3. Harriett, born December 17, 1905. 4. Joseph, born August 22, 1908.

WILLIAM HENRY STEINKAMP—An outstanding figure in The Bronx in his capacity of learned and dependable lawyer, banker and citizen, is William Henry Steinkamp, surviving partner of the thirty-two year old firm of Salter & Steinkamp. He is president of The Fordham Saving Bank, and serves on the boards of various philanthropic organizations.

William Henry Steinkamp was born September 23, 1864, on New York's lower east side, at the corner of Sixteenth Street and First Avenue, in the heart of an old German settlement, son of Christopher Henry and Maria (Watjen) Steinkamp. The father, born in Westphalia, came to the United States as a boy and settled in the German neighborhood where his son was born. He conducted a grocery store for many years in that vicinity and later at Forty-sixth Street and Second Avenue, prospering in that and in important real estate investments, and accumulating a competence before his retirement. He died in 1911 in his seventy-fifth year. His wife was born in Hanover, Germany, and died in 1881, at the age of thirty-eight.

William Henry Steinkamp attended Grammar School No. 40, on East Thirty-seventh Street, graduating in 1879. He then entered the College of the City of New York on East Twenty-third Street, pursuing the commercial course, and graduating. His next objective was the law, which he studied at New York Law School, graduating in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with honor. Admitted to the bar in 1895, he began to practice that year as a partner of A. Oldrin Salter, with offices at No. 140 Nassau Street. Both the partnership and the location continued to thrive until Mr. Salter's retirement in 1920, when he was one of the oldest practicing lawyers of the New York bar, having reached the ripe age of eighty-two. He died in May, 1921. Since the retirement of this fine old man, Mr. Steinkamp remained at the old offices on Nassau Street until 1927, when he removed to No. 342 Madison Avenue, and has retained the name of the old firm in order to keep alive the memory of the long and pleasant association. The partners always engaged in general practice of the law and achieved an enviable reputation for their keenness, their integrity, and their generosity. Mr. Steinkamp's interest in his profession has always been keen and has displayed itself in part by active membership in the New York State Bar Association, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and The Bronx County Bar Association.

In addition to his legal activities, Mr. Steinkamp has played an important part in civic affairs. In 1923, in association with other prominent men, he organized The Fordham Savings Bank, which has since grown to an important place in local esteem, with over eleven thousand depositors and more than five million dollars in the form of deposits. Mr. Steinkamp has been president since its organization and has been a large factor in rousing public confidence. He is president of the Wartburg Orphan Farm School, member of the Fordham Hospital Association, of the Lutheran Hospital Association, and the Union Hospital, and a member of the New York Botanical Garden, the New York Zoological Society, the Museum of Natural History of New York City, and

the Metropolitan Museum of Art. His club is the New York Athletic.

On November 20, 1889, in New York City, William Henry Steinkamp was married, by Rev. Dr. E. F. Moldenke, to Dorothea Clausen, daughter of Herman and Dorothea (Riechers) Clausen, both natives of Hanover, Germany. Children: 1. Christopher Herman Steinkamp, born October 27, 1892; married Marion Carroll, and they have a son, William Henry Steinkamp. 2. Marion Lenore Steinkamp, married Reginald Franklin Pierce, and they have a son, Reginald Franklin Pierce, Jr., born December 24, 1924. 3. Mildred Emily Steinkamp; married Edwin Gwenap Murray. 4. Willard Clausen Steinkamp, born April 29, 1903. 5. Alfred Frederic Steinkamp, born January 12, 1906.

JOHN WOHN—Among the first in the field of general insurance in The Bronx, the Wohn family have long established their prestige and repute in this rapidly growing section, where John Wohn continues the expanding activities of the business that was founded by his father, Michael Wohn, and has in process of development the plans of a reliable business house that is second to none other in its line. Mr. Wohn has the good will of all concerned in insurance matters in this part of the State, and his status as a business man and citizen has been won through his personal worth and his steadfast abilities. He is a son of Michael Wohn, who was born August 6, 1851, in New York City, and died in February, 1916. Michael Wohn attended the public schools, and in 1903 he began to make his residence in The Bronx, where he engaged in the insurance business. He was a member of Guiding Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Ancient Order United Workmen; and the Schnorer, Arion, and Liedertafel clubs. He married, August 26, 1871, Margaret Dotzert, and they were the parents of four children: Margaretta and George, both deceased; John, of whom further; and Frederick, who resides on Long Island.

John Wohn was born August 16, 1873, in Manhattan where he attended the public schools. He engaged in and succeeded to the business of general insurance that had been established by his father in 1895 and he is one of the foremost insurance men in the city, his affiliations being agent of the following companies: Massachusetts Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company, Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company, Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation. This business continues under the name of the founder, Michael Wohn.

During the World War, Mr. Wohn was one of the active factors in this district, and he served as a member of the draft board. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Gavel Lodge, No. 703, Free and Accepted Masons; with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is a member of the Insurance Federation; The Bronx Board of Trade; Manufacturers' and Dealers' League; Students' Society; and he is a director of the Schnorer Club. His religious faith is that of the German Lutheran church.

John Wohn married (first), in 1894, Louise Pakorny, and they were the parents of Frederick R.



John W. L. L.

Wohn, who was born May 29, 1900, and is associated with his father in business. John Wohn married (second), in 1904, Pauline Josephine Nietschke. Their children: 1. Eleanor Charlotte, born July 12, 1909. 2. George Michael, born July 26, 1911. 3. John Henry, born March 15, 1914. 4. Francis Walter, born June 21, 1918. 5. Edna Pauline, born May 6, 1924. Mr. Wohn's business address is No. 1195 Washington Avenue, The Bronx.

CHARLES LEWIS HALBERSTADT—For more than fifteen years one of the important and most effective public officials of the Borough of The Bronx, Mr. Halberstadt, in his capacity as assistant superintendent of buildings, has been an important factor in the extraordinary development which The Bronx has enjoyed during this period. He was born in New York City, in the house then occupying the northwest corner of Fifty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, August 12, 1870, a son of Charles Lewis and Josephine (Frising) Halberstadt. His father was born in Washington, District of Columbia, December 15, 1842, and died January 25, 1903, while his mother, who died January 15, 1918, was born June 8, 1843, on Elm Street, on the lower east side of New York City, her parents having been among the early settlers of German ancestry of that part of the city.

Charles Lewis Halberstadt was educated in the public schools of New York City, graduating from Public School No. 15, on Fifth Street. Later, he entered the College of the City of New York, then still located with all its departments at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, and in 1889 he graduated from this institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At the age of twenty-one years he began work as a traveling salesman for Younker Son & Company, wholesale clothiers, of Broadway and Houston Street, New York City. He remained with this firm for seven years, until the business was discontinued, at which time he became connected with the Labor Department of the State of New York in its Factory Inspection Bureau. From this position he resigned, in February, 1910, to accept the appointment as assistant superintendent of buildings for the Borough of The Bronx, in which office he has continued since then, with headquarters at Third and Tremont avenues, The Bronx. In the conduct of this office he has not only shown very great ability and efficiency, but has also gained to a remarkable extent the good will of all who have come into contact with him. He is a member of the Schnorer Club of The Bronx, and of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Halberstadt married, in New York City, April 6, 1903, Mary A. Fitzpatrick, daughter of Richard and Eliza (Moffitt) Fitzpatrick, the former a native of Ireland, the latter a native of this country. Mr. and Mrs. Halberstadt have no children, and make their home at No. 2510 Davidson Avenue, The Bronx.

HENRY FEUER—His present success in the furniture business is based to no inconsiderable extent upon Mr. Feuer's broad experience in the employ of long-established firms in Manhattan and in The Bronx, as well as upon his own abilities as salesman

and merchant in the lines in which he specializes, and of which he is one of the prominent representatives in this part of the city. Mr. Feuer has brought the business purpose of the Michigan Furniture Store to the front of mercantile affairs in The Bronx, and made permanent its popularity and utility. He is a son of Leo Feuer, a banker, and of Elizabeth (Kris) Feuer, natives of Przemyśl, Austria, both of whom are now deceased.

Henry Feuer was born July 21, 1875, in Przemyśl, Austria, now Poland, where he was graduated at the public and the high schools. He afterwards attended Vienna University. He was then sent to London, England, as correspondent for the Vienna "Arbeiter Zeitung," and he remained there from 1900 to December, 1907, when he removed to the United States. At first settling in Manhattan, New York, he entered the employ of Deutch Brothers, furniture dealers, where he remained five years. In 1912, he came to The Bronx, to enter the employ of the Goldberg Furniture Company, on Third Avenue, remaining there until 1919, when he established his present business in the store No. 3251 Third Avenue. Since then he has incorporated his business under the name Michigan Furniture Company, of which he is the president and controlling owner. His present store covers an area seventy-five by one hundred feet in dimensions, and is one of the most spacious and attractive showrooms in The Bronx. His home address is at No. 1115 Boston Road. Mr. Feuer is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, and of the Furniture Club, of Chicago.

Henry Feuer married, September 12, 1900, in London, England, Charlotte Nadel, of London, daughter of Max Nadel, who was deceased prior to the marriage of his daughter. Their children are: 1. Bessie Feuer, born August 31, 1905. 2. Minnie Feuer, born December 20, 1907. Both are natives of London, England.

GEORGE GADE—More than fifty-eight years of residence in The Bronx have enabled George Gade to witness the remarkable development which has transformed this section of the city during the last half-century. Mr. Gade is now in his eighty-ninth year and is still remarkably hale and hearty, enjoying walking and amateur photography, and retaining a keen interest in all that affects the life and progress of the world. For forty years prior to his retirement in 1919 he served as superintendent of Public School No. 64, located at the corner of One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street and Webster Avenue, The Bronx, and during that long period of time he enjoyed the distinction of never having been called before the board because of any dissatisfaction or complaint.

George Gade was born in Rinteln, Westphalia, Germany, September 10, 1838, son of John Frederick and Louise Marie (Kick) Gade, both natives of Rinteln, Westphalia, Germany. He attended the public schools of his native district, and then served an apprenticeship in the cigar-making business, but after a time he decided that he would prefer to be a barber and learned that trade. In 1857, being then about nineteen years of age, he decided to leave his native land and come to the New World, where, he be-

lieved, greater opportunity was to be found. He came on a sailing vessel which was fifty-nine days crossing the Atlantic, and settled in New York City, where for a time he followed the trade of the barber. The outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, however, changed his plans, and in that year he enlisted under Daniel E. Sickles, and served throughout the war, participating in battles all along the peninsula, and taking part in the closing scenes at Petersburg and at Appomattox Court House, where Lee surrendered. He had been offered a commission, which he had refused, preferring to serve as a private, and in July, 1865, received his honorable discharge. Upon his return to civilian life he opened a barber shop of his own on Eighth Avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, in the old Chelsea district, and here he continued until 1869, when he removed his home and his business to The Bronx, making the change in February of that year. He opened a shop at the corner of Railroad Avenue, now Park Avenue, and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, and continued successfully here until June, 1878, when he was appointed superintendent in charge of Public School No. 64, at One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street and Webster Avenue. That position he filled for more than forty years, and Mr. Gade is justly proud of the fact that during all that long period he was never "called to account" for any neglect or error, or because of any adverse criticism. He is a man of remarkable vigor and vitality for his years, with the keen, quick, alert mind of a man half his years. He is a great lover of the woods and a born naturalist, loving the wild life of the woods, especially the birds, and being quite expert as an amateur photographer. He is a good walker for a man of his age and retains in his gait much of the buoyancy of a young man. Mr. Gade is a member of the Old Timers' Association of The Bronx, and of Oliver Tilden Post, No. 96, Grand Army of the Republic, and he has a host of friends in this section of the city in which he has lived so long.

George Gade was married (first), September 13, 1865, in the old Sixteenth Ward, Manhattan, New York City, in the building at the corner of Twentieth Street and Eighth Avenue, by a Baptist minister, to Margaret Van Renthuesen, daughter of Isaac Renthuesen. She died in June, 1874, and Mr. Gade married (second), September 30, 1877, in the Methodist preacher's rectory, in the old Tremont section of The Bronx, Matilda Turner, daughter of Henry, who came to this country from England, and of Katherine (Scott) Turner. To the first marriage two children were born: 1. Susan Matilda, who was born July 8, 1868; married Andrew Florisick, and they have three children: Margaret, Martin, and James. 2. John Frederick, born October 25, 1871. To the second marriage six children were born: 3. Louise Marie, born March 11, 1881; married Harry Minet, and they have five children: Louise Matilda, Beatrice Margaret, Olive Adele, Harry George, and Bertha Alice. 4. George Henry, born September 14, 1883; married Anna Ford, and they have two children: Anna, and George, Jr. 5. Bertha, born February 9, 1886; married Irving M. Dudley. 6. Agnes, born May 15, 1889; married Walter Warren, and they have three children: Ruth

Agnes, Walter Jesse and George Charles. 7. Elise Mohns, born June 12, 1891; married Frank Larson, and they have one son, Edward Richard Larson. 8. Frances Henrietta born January 10, 1897; married Dennis Rich Shiel, son of Judge Shiel, and they have one daughter, Olive Oaks Shiel.

ADOLPH STERNBERG—Every department of the life insurance business in which Adolph Sternberg has been engaged has discovered his capability and efficiency, his readiness and success in meeting the public and fulfilling the requirements of insurance patronage, and the productive results of his business activities, all combining to secure well-won honors inclusive of his general agency of the Columbian National Life Insurance Company for Bronx County. In the direction of the affairs of this extensive field, Mr. Sternberg has a host of friends in both business and social life who have observed with satisfaction his gradual and sure rise to his position of large responsibility and usefulness.

Adolph Sternberg, a son of Aaron Sternberg, a retired farmer, and Fannie Sternberg, was born October 15, 1880, in Austria, and he came to the United States when he was sixteen years old, attending the public schools in New York City, and graduating from the high school in 1900. He began his insurance career at once in the general field, and in 1902 he was made assistant superintendent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, so continuing until 1920. From 1920 to 1923, Mr. Sternberg directed a sub-agency for the Equitable Life Insurance Company at No. 1133 Broadway, and he was employed in the same capacity for the Columbian National Life Insurance Company in 1924-1925. In January, 1925, he was appointed to his present general agency. Fraternally, Mr. Sternberg is affiliated with Columbian Lodge, No. 484, Free and Accepted Masons; and with Kismet Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Bensonhurst Community, and Beth Sholem Temple, Dr. Reichel, rabbi.

Adolph Sternberg married, January 3, 1904, in New York City, Bertha Holdner, daughter of Pincas and Anna Holdner, who survives her husband. Their children are: Stella, born June 2, 1907; and Beryl, born June 1, 1917.

FRANCIS CONLON occupies an important place among the citizenry of The Bronx, where he has lived for many years, and where he is well and widely known as an astute and able business man, a good citizen who is awake to the vital needs and the welfare of his community, and as deputy sheriff of Bronx County. Mr. Conlon has also turned his attention to real estate, and with great success. Believing in the future of The Bronx and convinced that the startling progress of the last few years would be amplified still more in the years to come, he has bought and sold many local properties, and so sure is his judgment of realty values and the realty market that each property has proved to be a most profitable investment. Mr. Conlon is also prominently identified with local politics, and the fraternal and club life of The Bronx.

Francis Conlon was born on January 27, 1861, in



Francis Conlon

the village of Keady, County Armagh, Ireland, a son of Patrick and Mary (Mone) Conlon, both of whom were natives of that place, where the father was successful as a farmer and cattle dealer.

Francis Conlon attended the National School of Keady, his native village, and began working on his father's farm when he was still a lad of but ten years. In May, 1878, at the age of seventeen years, he came to America by himself, disembarking from the steamship "Germanic" in New York City, where he settled and entered the employ of his brother, Thomas Conlon, who had preceded him in coming to the United States. Thomas Conlon conducted a thriving business at the corner of Cedar and Washington streets, later removing to the corner of Thirteenth Street and Avenue A, where he owned his own establishment. Francis Conlon remained in business with his brother for some time before he decided to strike out for himself, establishing his own business at the corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Second Avenue, where he remained for three years. He then bought a place at the corner of Thirty-second Street and First Avenue, where he continued successfully in business for a period of five years. At the end of that time he saw greater possibilities in The Bronx, and decided to move to that section, and bought the corner property at what was then old Broadway (now Crotona Avenue) and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street (now Tremont Avenue), where he has remained ever since and where he makes his home. Believing in the future of The Bronx, he has bought and sold many pieces of property, all of which proved to be excellent investments, and which have made him financially independent. In 1916 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Bronx County by Sheriff James Donnelly, and has been reappointed by each succeeding sheriff up to the present day. Politically, Mr. Conlon is a staunch member of the Democratic party, and is a charter member of the Arthur H. Murphy Democratic Club of The Bronx. Fraternally, he holds active membership in Bronx Lodge, No. 871, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Division No. 6 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Fordham. His religious affiliation is given to St. Thomas Aquinas' Roman Catholic Church, at No. 1900 Crotona Parkway, of which he is a constant attendant and a liberal supporter.

Francis Conlon was married, on November 18, 1883, by the Rev. Father John Edwards, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, to Mary L. Murphy, a daughter of Arthur H. and Bridget (Malone) Murphy. The father was a native of Castle Blaney, County Monaghan, Ireland, and the mother was born in Bodak, County Clare, Ireland. Francis and Mary L. (Murphy) Conlon are the parents of the following five children: 1. Arthur C., born March 5, 1888, died in 1918. 2. Mary Ellen. 3. Francis X. 4. Sarah. 5. Edward J. The family home is maintained at No. 1936 Crotona Avenue, at the corner of Tremont Avenue, The Bronx.

SIMON HEFELE—Throughout most of his seventy-seven years a resident of The Bronx, New York City, a constructive citizen and fine type of American, Simon Hefeale was for a long period proprietor

of the florist establishment which had been founded by his father at No. 3361 Third Avenue, in 1853. Mr. Hefeale's long residence entitled him to the membership he so greatly enjoyed in the exclusive organization known as Old Timers, limited to those who had for half a century or more, lived continuously in The Bronx.

Simon Hefeale was born on August 12, 1843, in Wachenheim, Rhinefals, Bavaria, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Raufer) Hefeale. The father, a native of the same village, was a florist and landscape gardener who brought his family to the United States in the boyhood of the subject of this record. Their first, though brief, residence was in the lower east side of Manhattan, in the old German settlement then thriving there. The family then moved to the Melrose section of The Bronx, on Courtlandt Avenue, where was established, in 1853, the first office and florist business of Joseph Hefeale. His store and gardening business thrived. Soon he was able to purchase the property at No. 3361 Third Avenue, to which he moved, and in 1857, he opened there his greenhouse and retail flower shop. He knew all the details of plant-growing and distribution, was widely experienced, and a hard worker. The enterprise therefore grew rapidly, gave excellent service, and came to be regarded as a leader in its line.

Simon Hefeale received his early education in Germany and completed it in New York. His father taught him horticulture and landscape gardening in his own establishment and the two worked together until the father's death in 1879. The son then took over the thriving business, maintained the same high standards of quality and service as practiced by his father, and ministered to an ever-growing clientele. He met with success and won the esteem of the community.

On January 20, 1873, in the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, Simon Hefeale was married, by the Rev. Father Jungbaur, to Maria Margaret Borst, daughter of George and Apollonia (Goebel) Borst, both natives of Germany. Their children: 1. Joseph Francis, born February 12, 1875, in The Bronx. He has been since 1899, in the Topographical Bureau, and since 1902, assistant engineer in the Borough President's Office under civil service. He married Julia Heaney, and they are the parents of two children, Joseph A. Hefeale, and Mary Margaret. 2. Mary Elizabeth Hefeale, born December 5, 1877, in The Bronx; married William Montgomery, and they have children: Marie, Julia, Helen, William, and James. 3. Frank Hefeale, born August 31, 1878, in The Bronx; married Helen Mahr, by whom he had a child, Francis. 4. Anna Hefeale, born September 21, 1879. 5. Charles Hefeale, born October 7, 1882, and died January 20, 1907, in his twenty-fifth year.

Simon Hefeale died in July, 1920, in New York City, to which he had given so many years of constructive service. His host of friends in The Bronx and his loving family have kept his memory green in their hearts, and the Old Timers have paid a grand tribute to their departed member.

HARRIS SMITH—Through the remarkable activities of the real estate field in which Harris Smith

has a long-established and very successful interest, The Bronx has recorded no small proportion of its material progress, and in aiding to secure new business and modern homes here for its residents, Mr. Smith has been a factor for the general improvement and increase of the section, in the substantial and satisfactory results that he has guaranteed.

Harris Smith, a son of Morris Smith, a blacksmith by trade, and a native of Kovner, Russia, and of Yetta Smith, was born September 5, 1868, in Kovner, Russia, where he attended the district schools. He served his apprenticeship in the blacksmith trade at his father's shop in Kovner, and coming to the United States when he was twenty-one years old, he first settled in New York City where he followed his trade. Mr. Smith established a blacksmith shop on East Seventy-fourth Street, near Avenue A, where he continued seven years, then removing to One Hundred and First Street, near First Avenue, where he remained eight years. He then sold out, in order to enter the real estate business in the Harlem section of New York City, there continuing until 1909, when he removed to The Bronx, where he conducts a prosperous enterprise, dealing in real estate and operating his own properties.

Harris Smith married, March 4, 1893, in New York City, Sarah Geller, daughter of William and Rose (Ragadsky) Geller. Their children are: 1. Maurice Allen, born March 6, 1894; married Lillian Cooperstein. 2. Anna H., born December 25, 1896. 3. Iris, born October 10, 1898. 4. Samuel, born March 8, 1900. 5. Ruth, born June 8, 1902; married Emanuel Glucksman. 6. David, born April 1, 1904. 7. May, born January 13, 1907. 8. William, born June 27, 1912.

JACOB FROEHLICH—For more than a quarter of a century Jacob Froehlich has been the owner and operator of a high-class wood-working and manufacturing establishment in The Bronx, located at No. 700 Whitlock Avenue. He is especially skilled in this field, being not only a wood-worker, but a graduate of a five-year course in architecture and engineering at Cooper Union Institute. He has supplied fixtures, cabinet work, and trim for many important church edifices and public buildings in Greater New York and adjacent cities, and wherever the highest grade of work is demanded Froehlich fills all requirements.

Jacob Froehlich was born in Rudesheim A. Rhine, Germany, September 28, 1865, son of Casper Froehlich, who was born in Rudesheim A. Rhine, Germany, where he became one of the leading wood-workers and manufacturers, and where he met an untimely death as a result of an explosion which occurred while he was crossing the Rhine on a ferry boat in 1876, and of Elizabeth (Kretzer) Froehlich, who was born in the same town.

Mr. Froehlich attended the public schools of his native town until he was fourteen years of age, receiving at the same time instruction in wood-working from his father. When he was fourteen years old he came to this country and settled on the lower east side of old Manhattan, at the corner of Avenue A and First Street. He attended the high school at the corner of Fifth Street and First Avenue, from

which he was graduated. Later, he decided to enter Cooper Union Institute, where he took the five-year course in architecture and engineering. When the course was completed he entered the employ of A. G. Grot Brothers' wood-working establishment, where his early knowledge of wood-working, gained in his home in Germany, proved to be especially valuable. He remained in this connection for a period of two years, and then secured a better position with George Sieburg, a leading wood-working manufacturer of store fixtures and cabinet work. Here he was made foreman of the works when he was but twenty-one years of age, and this position he filled for nine years. At the end of that time he was made general superintendent of the plant, and continued to serve in that capacity until 1901, when he purchased the old established plant of Charles Derleth, who founded the business in 1865. He took over the business in July, 1901, and since that time he has built additions to the plant, modernized the machinery in every way, and developed the concern into the most up-to-date, high class wood-working and manufacturing plant in The Bronx. Mr. Froehlich furnishes fixtures, cabinet work, and trim of the best quality, and has supplied these items for many important churches, public buildings, and mercantile establishments, both in Greater New York and in adjacent cities.

Fraternally, Mr. Froehlich is identified with Lodge No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is an interested member of The Bronx Board of Trade. He was formerly a member of the Schnorer Club of The Bronx.

Jacob Froehlich was married, in Newark, New Jersey, April 11, 1886, to Elizabeth Vetter, daughter of Frederick Vetter, who was born in Baden-Baden, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Froehlich are the parents of three children: 1. Charles Frederick, born April 27, 1888, married Dora Reimer, and they have three children: Charles F., Jr., Dora, and Robert. 2. Minnie, born January 2, 1900. 3. George Jacob, born August 8, 1902, married Martha Becker, daughter of Dr. Becker, and they have one child, George Jr. In the winter Mr. Froehlich makes his home at No. 725 Beck Street, and in summer he lives at White Plains.

HARRY MALOTTE JACKSON, well-known funeral director of The Bronx, had an experience of a most unusual and varied career prior to engaging in his present profession. Among other earlier activities he was an actor in various notable theatrical enterprises, and as such, contributed to the pleasures of countless thousands of theatre-goers in all sections of the United States.

Harry Malotte Jackson is the son of the late Alonzo and Maria (Malotte) Jackson, the latter a native of Kentucky. Alonzo Jackson organized the Jackson Iron & Steel Company at Cincinnati, Ohio, which company was the pioneer in the manufacture of iron and steel pipe, and Mr. Jackson was the sole owner of the business. Born in the State of Louisiana, Alonzo Jackson was a direct descendant of General Andrew Jackson of the War of 1812 fame, and subsequent President of the United States.

Born in the town of Charleston, South Carolina, on



Geo. Bahr

February 17, 1868, Harry Malotte Jackson accompanied his parents to the city of Denver, Colorado, when he was in his eighth year. He had begun his scholastic studies in Denver public schools following a trip to Philadelphia in 1876 to witness the marvels of the Centennial Exposition, and having completed his grade-school studies, he entered the Denver High School and was graduated from that institution in 1886. Inspired by a determination to make his mark in the theatrical world, the youth realized his desire primarily by feats of "trick" bicycle riding on the stage. He was eventually retained by the noted producer, Charles Frohman, and played in stock companies, belonging to the latter for a period of three years, at the expiration of which time he became a member of the company of Robson & Crane, and participated thereafter in the play, "Henrietta," with which he continued for two years. He then became a member of the "Boston Howard Athenium" Company, directed and produced by Rich & Harris, and therewith participated in burlesquing bicycle tricks for two years and toured throughout the United States. His last professional contact with the theatre was in connection with Ed. Rice in the popular musical comedy, "Sinbad the Sailor," which entertained and delighted audiences in Chicago during the course of the World's Fair. Mr. Jackson had by this time tired somewhat of the wandering life of an actor, and decided that he would in the future devote his talents to the medical profession. He therefore took up the study of medicine at the Cincinnati Medical College, but while thus occupied a stringent law was passed to compel medical students to devote a period of eight years to professional study before they would be eligible to receive the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Such a long period of preparation did not please Mr. Jackson, and he accordingly prepared to seek a career in another field, and as it happened that the college at which he was a medical student also included a college of embalming, Mr. Jackson decided in favor of that profession and proceeded to study to become an embalmer and mortician. In the meanwhile, he received a commission as lieutenant in the United States Navy, and served as such during the Spanish-American War of 1898. After hostilities had ceased, Mr. Jackson came to New York, and established his original undertaking establishment at No. 135 East Forty-fourth Street at the corner of Lexington Avenue, where he remained for two years, until April 1, 1900, and then removed his parlors to No. 711 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx. He continued at the latter address until 1912, and then took over the funeral parlors of his father-in-law, J. P. Garniss, established by the latter in 1870, and there Mr. Jackson has remained ever since, conducting an up-to-date establishment with all modern equipment. Mr. Jackson is a popular member of various fraternal and other organizations, among which are the following: Shakespeare Lodge, No. 750, Free and Accepted Masons, Ivy Chapter, attaining the thirty-second degree, Manhattan Commandery; Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a charter member; Bronx Lodge, No. 876, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Actors' Fund and the Arthur H. Murphy Association of The Bronx.

On November 21, 1905, Harry Malotte Jackson was united in marriage to Florence Adele Garniss, daughter of John P. Garniss, who was born in Troy, New York, in 1841, and who died in The Bronx, in 1921. The mother of Mrs. Jackson was, before her marriage, Mary Elizabeth Haight, a native of Mount Vernon, New York, who is now in her seventy-seventh year and enjoying excellent health. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were married in The Bronx by the Rev. Dr. George Nixon.

GEORGE OSCAR BAHR—In The Bronx, when heavy trucking and rigging is to be done and an especially skilled man in this line is needed, George Oscar Bahr is usually the man called upon by those who are familiar with his reputation in this field. His whole active life has been associated with this work, first with his father, then with his brother, and since 1922 as proprietor of his own establishment located at Nos. 726-728 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, The Bronx, where he operates a fleet of heavy trucks equipped to do all kinds of heavy trucking and rigging.

George Jacob Bahr, father of Mr. Bahr, was born in Bahren, Rhineland, in 1842, and died in The Bronx, New York City, in 1907. He left his native land and came to this country when he was sixteen years of age, and as a boy found employment on the old Erie Canal boats. In 1873, he established, at the corner of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and Lincoln Avenue, in the Harlem district, Bahr's Harlem Express, which he developed into a prosperous enterprise. Later, he admitted his oldest son, Henry D. Bahr, as a partner in the business, and at this time the name was changed to the firm style of Bahr and Son Express Company. George Jacob Bahr continued in this business until his death in 1907, when the business was taken over by his son, under the name of the H. D. Bahr Trucking Company and continued under that name, having associated with him his younger brother, George Oscar Bahr, until he sold out to Lawrence Gerosa, and retired. George Jacob Bahr married Matilda Walters, who was born in Ellenville, New York, and died in 1912.

George Oscar Bahr, son of George Jacob and Matilda (Walters) Bahr, was born in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, New York, February 7, 1875, but was brought to The Bronx by his parents when he was one month old. Here he was reared and educated. He first attended the old public school on the corner of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street and Courtlandt Avenue, under Miss Purdy, principal, but later attended the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street school. When he was ten years of age, while still attending school, he began to help his father in the Bahr's Express business which the father had founded in 1873, and to which the older brother, Henry D. Bahr, was admitted later. Young George Oscar continued to assist his father and his brother as a young man, and after the death of the father in 1907, he remained with his brother during the time the business was conducted under the name of the H. D. Bahr Trucking Company. Eventually, however, Henry D. Bahr sold out to Lawrence Gerosa, and retired from active business responsibility. At this time George Oscar Bahr, having been as-

sociated with his father and brother in the trucking and rigging business for a period of twenty-five years, and having very thoroughly learned the business while associated with the Harlem River Truckmen and Riggers, decided to enter the business on his own account. In 1922 he established his first headquarters at No. 163 St. Ann's Avenue, The Bronx, but later removed to No. 843 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, where he remained until he purchased his present modern brick garage at Nos. 726-728 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, where he is conducting a very prosperous enterprise. His fleet of heavy trucks is equipped for all kinds of heavy trucking and rigging, and his reputation for skill in the handling of this kind of work is thoroughly well established. Having spent practically all his life in The Bronx, Mr. Bahr is very well known here, both in a business way and among a large number of personal friends and associates.

Mr. Bahr is a member of Eyrie No. 491, Fraternal Order of Eagles; of Mohawk Council, No. 107, Junior Order United American Mechanics; and of the Tackamuck Democratic Club. During the World War Mr. Bahr was a first-class rigger in the New York Navy Yard.

George Oscar Bahr was married, in Bethany Presbyterian Church, The Bronx, New York, by Rev. George Birch, to Lillian Arnold, daughter of Leonard Arnold, who was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, October 6, 1844, and died May 18, 1925, and of Elizabeth (Wetzel) Arnold, who was born in Oberabsteiner, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, January 14, 1842, and died January 29, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Bahr are the parents of six children: 1. Elmer George, who was born August 1, 1898, and served in the Navy during the World War and was discharged as second-class quartermaster, highest rating given at that time; married Sadie Hamilton, and they have one child, Marian Bahr. 2. Eva Matilda, born November 16, 1900. 3. Ethel May, born April 24, 1902. 4. Leonard Walter, born October 6, 1903; married Louise Schweyer. 5. Lillian, born June 25, 1905; married Charles Deul. 6. George Ernest, born March 5, 1911. The family home is located at No. 963 Sherman Avenue, The Bronx.

JACOB WOLINS—Having devoted the last two decades to the real estate business, Mr. Wolins naturally is considered one of the leading and most experienced realtors of The Bronx. He was born October 22, 1881, on Allen Street, on the lower east side of Manhattan, a neighborhood which has produced its full share of successful business men. His father, Harris Wolins, born in Sewalk, Russia, in 1838, engaged in the grocery business after having come to the United States, but has been retired for the last thirty years, and his mother, Rachel (Simon) Wolins, was also born in Sewalk in 1850.

Jacob Wolins attended public school on Madison Street, Manhattan, and evening high school, and at the age of sixteen began work, his first position being with Young Brothers as errand boy. Six months later he went with a drug store on East Broadway and Pike Street, where he remained three years. His next position was in the shipping department of Simon & Liedersdorf, manufacturers of caps, where

he proved himself so efficient and reliable that before long he was entrusted with the care of the entire factory as its custodian. After about five years with this concern he took a position with M. Lowenstein & Sons. One year later, in 1906, he decided to enter the real estate business as a member of the firm of Wolins Brothers, real estate and insurance, with offices at No. 5 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street. In 1908 he joined the firm of Weisberg, Wolins & Brother, at No. 140 Nassau Street, Manhattan, which connection he continued until 1913, when he opened his own office in the American Exchange National Bank Building at No. 128 Broadway under the name of J. Wolins, becoming at the same time a special agent under Ferdinand Strauss. When, in 1925, Irving A. Zeitlin (q.v.), for a number of years engaged in the real estate business in The Bronx, decided to associate with himself some other experienced and progressive real estate man in the sale and development of a tract of one hundred and thirty-four acres belonging to the Watson Estate, Mr. Wolins became a member of the new firm of Wolins, Spitzer & Zeitlin with offices on Westchester Avenue, corner of Morrison Avenue. Mr. Wolins, though always interested in all civic affairs, has never taken an active part in politics.

Mr. Wolins was married, June 20, 1920, in Manhattan, to Sadie Pfeiffer, daughter of Samuel and Lena Pfeiffer. Mr. and Mrs. Wolins have three children: 1. Sylvia, born August 4, 1921. 2. Fred Seymour, born January 5, 1923. 3. Evelyn, born in January, 1924.

IRVING ALLEN ZEITLIN—That the unbounded energy of Mr. Zeitlin is now devoted to the development of Bronx real estate rather than to the building up of what seemed to be a promising theatrical career, is due to a large degree to his mother's objection to the latter. Irving Allen Zeitlin was born April 15, 1891, at No. 142 Madison Street, Manhattan, a son of Barnett and Ida (Goldberg) Zeitlin. His father, a native of Mannheim, Germany, came to this country in his youth and died in August, 1916, while his mother, who was born here, is still living.

Mr. Zeitlin was educated in the public schools of his native city, graduating from De Witt Clinton High School, and later from the College of the City of New York with the class of 1911, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Like many other youngsters, he had his first business experience as a newsboy, beginning with this work after school hours when he was only eight years old. Six years later, though only fourteen, he decided that he was old enough to go into business for himself and opened a small bookstore where he rented and sold books. Having gained by this enterprise a certain measure of financial independence, he ran away from home and supported himself, continuing all the time faithfully with his school work. After about two years he gave up his small bookstore and returned home, devoting his entire time to his studies. Before long, however, he decided to go to Chicago, where one of his uncles, Adolph Bieling, conducted a saloon and restaurant. Going to work there as a waiter and singer, the success with which his musical efforts met soon suggested to him the idea of utilizing the back



Peter M. Sivertsen

room of his uncle's establishment for a more elaborate entertainment. This attracted a very large patronage and virtually was considered the first cabaret established in Chicago. After about a year and a half he returned to New York and began to appear in burlesque under the stage name of Arthur A. Edwards. At the same period he continued, when not otherwise engaged, to appear in cabarets as a very successful performer. One of these appearances was attended by his mother, who objected so strenuously to his further appearance on the stage or in cabarets, that he decided then and there to end his theatrical career. Mr. Zeitlin immediately secured a position with the National Cloak & Suit Company, with which concern he remained for the next four years. The following four years were spent with the firm of Cohen Brothers, furriers, on Twenty-seventh Street. He severed this connection to enter the real estate field, specializing in the sale of Bronx homes. In the latter part of 1925, he engineered one of the largest real estate transactions in the history of The Bronx, the sale for development of 134 acres of land, belonging to the Watson Estate and involving about \$2,000,000. At about the same time he joined a newly formed firm which assumed the style of Wolins, Spitzer & Zeitlin, which opened offices for the transaction of a general real estate business on Westchester Avenue, corner of Morrison Avenue.

Mr. Zeitlin was married in The Bronx, April 9, 1916, to Rose Kushner, daughter of Noah and Gertrude (Wersba) Kushner. Mr. and Mrs. Zeitlin are the parents of two children: Bernice Aurora, born January 28, 1917, and Lucile Ida, born June 20, 1921.

NATHAN SPITZER—Real estate development in The Bronx has been the exclusive aim and purpose of Mr. Spitzer's business activity during recent years. He was born January 8, 1895, at No. 52 Ridge Street, Manhattan, a son of Frank and Lena Spitzer, his father having been born in Galicia, in 1870, which at that time was part of Austria.

Nathan Spitzer was educated in Public School No. 160, Rivington and Suffolk streets. At the age of fifteen he began work as a clerk with the Phillips Jones Company, manufacturers of shirts. After three years he went with the Lightolier Company, manufacturers of lighting fixtures, at Broadway and Prince Street. He then entered the real estate business in association with Jacob Wolins and Irving Allen Zeitlin under the firm name of Wolins, Spitzer & Zeitlin, with offices at Westchester Avenue and Sound View Avenue. Though of comparatively recent organization, this firm has figured in some of the most important transactions in Bronx real estate during recent years, especially noteworthy being the sale of one hundred and thirty-four acres belonging to the Watson Estate. Judged by the success with which this large transaction was carried through, the future of the new firm appears to be particularly promising and it will undoubtedly take a leading place in the further development of The Bronx.

Nathan Spitzer was married, October 28, 1924, in Brooklyn, to Ida Davidson, daughter of Solomon and Lena Davidson, the former a native of Russia, who had come to the United States as a young man.

JEROME FRANCIS HEALY—At No. 361 Pearl Street, Manhattan, New York City, Jerome Francis Healy was born on August 7, 1858, and died December 29, 1925. He attended Grammar School No. 1, on Vanderwater Street, and later entered the College of the City of New York, then located on Twenty-third Street. When his education was completed, he went to work with the Martin Brown Printing Company, serving his apprenticeship with this concern and learning the printer's trade. After nine years with them, he accepted a position with the Methodist Book Concern, as mechanic and foreman. While there, he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Typographical Union No. 6, of New York City, and he held this position for several years, until he resigned to become cashier in the County Registrar's office, Manhattan, filling this position from 1906 to 1910, when he went to work on the "New York World," as proofreader. After two years of association with this newspaper, he was elected coroner of The Bronx, and this office he held until his appointment to the position of deputy registrar of The Bronx.

Mr. Healy was a charter member of Lodge No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was treasurer for twenty-four years; and he was a member of Typographical Union No. 6, with which he had been actively connected for forty-six years. A staunch Democrat in politics, Mr. Healy belonged to the Arthur H. Murphy Association of The Bronx, and was a member of the General County Committee of the Democratic organization.

On November 24, 1890, Jerome Francis Healy was united in marriage to Margaret Ufer, daughter of John and Sabina Ufer, of New York City. To Mr. and Mrs. Healy four children were born: Florence, William J., John F., and Jerome Francis, Jr. During the World War, the two sons, William J. Healy and John F. Healy, enlisted for service and went overseas with the 53rd Pioneer Infantry, the old 47th, of New York. On Tuesday, August 6, 1918, they boarded the transport "Mongolia," and sailed from Hoboken, landing at Brest on the afternoon of August 18. Their notes of the weeks and months spent on foreign soil are full of interest, recording the events in which they personally had a part. Despite fatigue and suffering, despite hours of extreme peril, they are written in the matter-of-fact spirit with many a touch of humor that marked the behavior of the boys who carried the American colors. That this particular contingent of American troops did its share in the work "over there," is attested by the fact that they received their baptism of fire at St. Mihiel, and among other offensives took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. John F. Healy is now manager for Lee Brothers' large storage warehouse. Jerome Francis Healy, Jr., is a member of the class of 1926, New York University Law School, and is also in the law office of John A. Wise, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City.

William J. Healy has been connected with the New York Edison Company the past thirteen years.

PETER M. SIVERTSEN—One of the well-established manufacturers of The Bronx is Peter M. Sivertsen, inventor and patentee of a widely used

slicing machine, and founder and head of the Globe Slicing Machine Corporation, which has its headquarters in the top lofts of the Wilfred Piano Company Building, at No. 758 Whitlock Avenue, The Bronx. Mr. Sivertsen formed his corporation in 1919 and since that time has created a world-wide market for his slicing machine.

Peter M. Sivertsen was born on Hitteren Island, Norway, March 21, 1891, son of Ole Sivertsen, who was born on Hitteren Island, Norway, and died in 1913, and of Margrethe Jacobsen (Auland) Sivertsen, also a native of Hitteren Island, a daughter of Jacob Jacobsen and Severine (Salvesen) Auland. Mr. Sivertsen's mother is still living on Hitteren Island, where she is enjoying good health (1927). His paternal grandfather, Sivert Olsen, also a native of the Island, died in his ninety-third year.

Peter M. Sivertsen, son of Ole and Margrethe Jacobsen (Auland) Sivertsen, attended the public schools of his native land, and when he was sixteen years of age came to this country and settled first in Brooklyn, New York, where he found employment in a grocery and delicatessen store. While thus employed he attended the evening sessions of Pratt Institute, taking up the trade of the machinist. After the completion of a two-year course he gave up his position in the grocery and delicatessen store and followed the trade of machinist. He had for some time been working on an invention of his own, the need of which had been suggested by his experience in the delicatessen business, and in 1918 he perfected and patented the Globe Slicing Machine. In that same year he formed the Globe Slicing Machine Corporation, for the purpose of manufacturing and marketing his machine, and in 1919 he formed an association with Louis Novoting. These two have been very successful in creating a big market all over the world for Mr. Sivertsen's simple and effective invention, and they have built up a business which has furnished employment to a large number of people in The Bronx. Mr. Sivertsen has taken out six patents on his machine, and at the present time (1927) has more pending. His factory in the top lofts of the Wilfred Piano Company Building, at No. 758 Whitlock Avenue, is a busy place, and is a substantial addition to the manufacturing interests of The Bronx.

Fraternally, Mr. Sivertsen is identified with Sunset Lodge, No. 936, Free and Accepted Masons of Brooklyn; and he is also a member of The Bronx Board of Trade; and of The Bronx Chamber of Commerce.

Peter M. Sivertsen was married, in the Norwegian Lutheran Church on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Manhattan, November 10, 1916, to Astrid Andersen, daughter of O. A. and Severine Andersen, both natives of Norway.

CHARLES KREYMBORG—Life on this earth would be most monotonous were it consistently a "bed of roses." To gain the fullest measure of pleasure and benefit one must cope with the good and the bad—with fortune and with adversity. The man of ability, reinforced with dauntless determination, conquers in the end, no matter how great the handicaps. Thus it has been with Charles Kreymborg,

now well upon the road to fame as an architect, who, not so many years ago, witnessed the financial ruin of a great enterprise of his conception. Practically forced to make another start in life, he did so without hesitation, and wasted no time by grieving the loss which fate had brought upon him.

The parents of Charles Kreymborg, Herman and Louise (Nasher) Kreymborg, were natives of Bremen, Germany, and New York City, respectively; the former was born in 1836 and died in 1911, in The Bronx, in his seventy-fifth year; his wife, born in 1850, died in 1906, in her fifty-sixth year.

Charles Kreymborg, son of Herman Kreymborg, was born on June 18, 1876, on Fifty-second Street, east of Third Avenue, Manhattan. He was first a student at the primary school on Fifty-seventh Street between Second and Third avenues, and later attended the grammar school located on Fifty-first Street between Lexington and Park avenues. In his fourteenth year he obtained employment as an errand boy for the Ladies' Dress Company, was next a runner for the East River Bank on Grand Street, and for a period of two years after quitting his position with the bank was associated with the E. G. Saltman Drawing Materials Company, No. 119 Fulton Street, Manhattan. His connection with the latter firm awakened in the lad an interest in drawing and consequently in the architectural profession. Determined to secure the technical training essential to the career which he visualized, young Kreymborg entered the offices of Charles Stegmeyer, prominent architect who was engaged in practice at No. 302 East Eighty-second Street, and with whom he remained for two years, having worked the first year without compensation; during the second year he received a salary of two dollars weekly. For the following two years, Mr. Kreymborg served several other architects, and was then retained by James F. Meehan, at that time famed as the youngest and among the most successful builders in The Bronx. Mr. Meehan paid the aspiring architect the sum of ten dollars weekly in exchange for services as architect and superintendent of construction. The association with Mr. Meehan continued for twelve years, and the attendant training and experience were of incalculable value to Mr. Kreymborg, he having drawn all the plans and supervised all construction projects handled by the prominent builder. Later with Joseph Leitner as an associate, Mr. Kreymborg formed a concern styled Leitner & Kreymborg for the purpose of erecting eleven five-story apartment buildings on Fox Street, in The Bronx. No sooner had the project been developed to a stage of seemingly assured success, than the dread panic of 1907 spelled financial ruin for the partners, as well as other and older realty concerns of The Bronx district. Undismayed by his misfortune, Mr. Kreymborg immediately began to labor to the end of rehabilitating his financial position. Year after year, his ability as an architect became increasingly well known, and finally, in 1917, he engaged in the practice of his profession on his own account, with offices located at No. 830 Westchester Avenue, where he remained for two years and then, due to lack of sufficiently large quarters, changed office locations on two different occasions. It so happened, however, that a

large concern, Newinghouse Brothers, desired to retain him to attend to all their numerous building projects, and made Mr. Kreymborg a proposition which he accepted, gave up his offices and clientele, and worked for the Newinghouse Brothers, exclusively until the latter part of the year 1919. In 1921, the demand for his services from other sources having become so insistent, he opened his present suite of offices at No. 2534 Marion Avenue, The Bronx, where several assistants are employed to attend to the numerous details of his operations. His prominence in professional pursuits have brought Mr. Kreymborg many friends, and have incidentally resulted in his connection with several business organizations and social clubs of the district, including The Bronx Building Industries Association, The Board of Trade, Lions Club, Chippewa Democratic Club, Dunwoodie Golf Club, and Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On June 18, 1902, in St. Paul's Church, The Bronx, Charles Kreymborg was united in marriage to Emma Holz, daughter of Carl Holz, the mother having died when she was five years of age. To this marriage have come the following children: Charles Henry, Jr., born April 19, 1903; Evelyn Isabelle, born October 8, 1905; Clara Louise, born July 23, 1907; Alfred and Arthur (twins), born July 9, 1910; Howard Holz, born February 26, 1912; and Raymond, born October 31, 1913.

BERNARD FRANCIS MUNDY—For over three decades Bernard Francis Mundy was an important factor in The Bronx, New York City, as a funeral director of great public spirit and humanitarian principles. During the last fifteen years of his life he conducted an undertaking establishment of his own, which has since 1916 been continued under the able leadership of his wife. The location is at No. 2283 Bathgate Avenue. Bernard Francis Mundy was born on West Sixteenth Street, New York City, October 27, 1866, son of Bernard Mundy, a prominent contractor and builder of New York City, born in Ireland, and his wife, Ann (Murphy) Mundy, also a native of Ireland. The son attended the first Saint Xavier's School taught by the Catholic Brothers, and later finished his education in the preparatory school of Manhattan College. He was sixteen years old when he entered the employ of Edward Gordon, at No. 27 Columbus Avenue, a well-known undertaker. Mr. Mundy remained in that association for several years, mastering all the details of the business and advancing to more important positions as his ability and faithfulness to duty proved themselves of unusual quality. In November, 1901, he was able to establish an undertaking business of his own at No. 541 East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, The Bronx. Success came to the venture from the start and continued during the first five years at the initial address. New and larger opportunity was offered at the present Bathgate Avenue quarters, and Mr. Mundy moved there in 1906. The business continued to prosper until death deprived it of its head on January 27, 1916. His widow, a woman of unusual intelligence and enterprise, well acquainted with undertaking in general and all the details of her husband's establishment, assumed the manage-

ment and has since been at the head of the undertaking parlors which have prospered as in the days of their founder. She has given the same high quality of service as did her husband, and has been popular with her patrons. She is a member of The Catholic Daughters of America, The Catholic Woman's Benevolent Legion, and the Woman's Auxiliary of the Democratic Club.

Mr. Mundy was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Bronx Lodge, No. 871; a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus; a charter member of St. Martin of Tours Council; and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was assistant sexton of the old Paulist Roman Catholic Church at Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, New York City.

On April 26, 1893, in the old Paulist Church, Bernard Francis Mundy was married, by Rev. Casserly, to Mary Elizabeth Morris, daughter of Andrew and Jane Frances (McCarthy) Morris. The father, born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1837, the year Victoria became Queen of England, died in New York City in 1890, while the mother, born in Furmoy, County Cork, in 1839, died in The Bronx in 1922. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mundy. Those living are: 1. Loretta Veronica. 2. Raymond Vincent, who married Catherine Powers Smith, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. 3. Dorothea Mary. 4. Leonard Bernard Mundy.

Besides being a business man of the highest professional standing, Mr. Mundy early in his business career adopted the Golden Rule as his guiding principle, and adhered to it throughout his whole life. His kindly and sincere manner, his charming personality, and his thorough-going honesty won for him a host of friends among great and small. Thoroughly democratic, he mingled easily and happily with all sorts of people, studying the needs of mankind and ever ready to extend a helping hand.

WALTER FRANCIS WARD—A man with an exceedingly varied experience, but with a life in which he has achieved a decided success, Walter Francis Ward is a man who is held in particularly high regard by all with whom he comes in contact.

Mr. Ward was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on October 23, 1876, the same year as the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. He is a son of Thomas Patrick and Sarah (Stoy) Ward, both of whom were born in Philadelphia—the mother, now eighty-seven years of age, is still living. Thomas Patrick Ward, the father, was for many years the proprietor of the old Keystone Hotel, in Philadelphia, and later, manager of the Hotel Albert, at Thirteenth Street and University Place, New York City.

Walter Francis Ward received his early education in the public and high schools of the city in which he was born, and later, when his parents removed to New York, he attended St. Francis Xavier's Parochial School, at Nineteenth Street near Sixth Avenue, New York City. His parents moved again, in 1888, to The Bronx, and young Mr. Ward became a student in the St. John's College, where he completed his education.

His first contact with the world of commerce was received when, at the age of fifteen, he entered the

employ of James W. Tappin, an agent of the Rubinat Water Company, with offices on Broad Street. He remained there about one year, and then resigned to enter the employ of the Mexican Northern Railway Company, whose offices were at No. 20 Nassau Street. Mr. Ward remained there over a period of three years, and then he left to become a member of the staff of John W. Meagher, an undertaker with funeral parlors at No. 3487 Third Avenue, New York City. Mr. Ward remained with this establishment a period slightly in excess of five years, but left to accept an appointment with the street cleaning department of New York City. Municipal work was undoubtedly the line for this man to have followed, for, by steady application to the requirements of his various offices, he has steadily worked his way upward toward the top until, today he holds the rank of district superintendent. It is of interest to note that Mr. Ward is now rounding out a full twenty-eight years of active service in the department.

Yet despite his many and varied activities, Mr. Ward has still found time in which to make and keep a number of important fraternal affiliations, among the more outstanding are the following: charter member of Bronx Council, Knights of Columbus; fourth degree member of Archbishop Hayes Assembly. He also holds membership in the Chippewa Democratic Club of The Bronx.

Walter Francis Ward was married, June 15, 1898, by the Rev. Thomas F. Gregg, at the St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church, in The Bronx, to Catherine Burns, the daughter of Catherine (Wynne) Burns. Mr. and Mrs. Ward are the parents of five children: Richard Aloysius, born June 5, 1899; Walter Francis, Jr.; Joseph George; Catherine; and James Thomas. The entire family are devotees of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Williamsbridge.

DANIEL T. McENERNY—Though a member of the younger generation of The Bronx business men, Mr. McEnerny, as the result of his unbounded energy, his great ability and his very attractive personality, has made his mark, not only in his own line of business—insurance—but also in a number of other activities. Prominent in athletics during his school and college years, he later played professional baseball for some years with great success, as a member of several teams of the American League, served as a lieutenant in the United States Aviation Corps during the World War, has been very active in local politics, and in recent years has become especially well known in The Bronx as the very able and progressive president of the Automobile Club of The Bronx, a powerful and useful organization with a membership of some 8,000.

Daniel T. McEnerny was born in the lower part of Manhattan, on Cedar Street, August 25, 1894, a son of Thomas and Mary (Kierce) McEnerny. His father died in the same year in which his son was born, while his mother is still a resident of The Bronx, where his maternal grandfather, John Kierce, too, makes his residence.

Daniel T. McEnerny was educated at Fordham University Preparatory School, at St. John's Hall, Fordham University, and at Villanova College, Villanova, Pennsylvania. He then took up profes-

sional baseball, being at one time a successful member of the Detroit, and later of the New York Club, of the American League. Eventually he entered the insurance business, in which he has continued since, building up a large and prosperous business, known as Daniel T. McEnerny & Company, Inc., with offices at No. 2432 Grand Concourse, The Bronx. His thorough knowledge of the business, the efficiency and promptness of his organization, and the extent and importance of the transactions of his firm, have combined to make it one of the best known and most highly esteemed enterprises of its type in The Bronx. He has been very active for a number of years in the affairs of the Automobile Club of The Bronx, Incorporated, of which he has been president since its birth. This club was formed in October, 1922, its first two members being Hon. Henry M. Bruckner, president of the Borough of The Bronx, and Hon. Edward J. Flynn, former sheriff of Bronx County, and since January, 1926, chamberlain of the city of New York in the administration of Mayor Walker. In its few years of existence this organization grew tremendously, and in 1926 had a membership of 8,000, indications pointing towards a continued and steady growth. In its administration Mr. McEnerny has been ably and enthusiastically assisted and supported by an influential board of directors, consisting of Messrs. I. Newcorn, Joseph V. McKee, president of Board of Aldermen of New York City, James Meehan, Bart Graham and Charles A. Soteldo, the latter being secretary of the club. In order to take the best possible care of the ever-growing activities of the organization, new headquarters were engaged in 1926. The club is affiliated with the National Motorists' Association and the National Highway Association, and is thus connected with hundreds of other automobile clubs over the United States and Canada. Among the many benefits and advantages derived from membership in the club should be especially mentioned: Free towing and emergency service, available day and night, within any of the boroughs of Greater New York; a very efficient touring bureau, supplying free maps and other valuable information; free membership emblem, membership card and leather wallet; legal advice; a saving on insurance in a reliable and long established stock company; wholesale prices on tires of high quality; liberal discounts on all accessories and repairs; license plates secured without trouble and inconvenience; a free \$25 gasoline discount book; and many other valuable features. Much of the extraordinary development and the efficiency of the organization is due to the energy, devotion and ability of Mr. McEnerny and to his untiring work in behalf of the club and its members. He is also a member of the New York Athletic Club to which he has belonged since 1913, and of the Lions Club, and also the Penings Country Club, Theta Zeta Society, State College, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Knights of Columbus. During the World War he served in the United States Aviation Corps with the rank of lieutenant, and at one time held the altitude record at Mineola, Long Island flying field, while at various other times he was stationed as an instructor at flying fields in Texas, Mississippi, Florida, and California. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, and as such



Samuel T. W. Curry.



a member of the James Brown Association and of the North End Democratic Club. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. McEnerny married, in The Bronx, June 15, 1922, Beatrice Soteldo, a daughter of Charles A. and Abbie S. Soteldo, both residents of The Bronx. Mr. and Mrs. McEnerny make their home at No. 2940 Grand Concourse, The Bronx.

HERMAN KNEPPER, in 1900, moved to The Bronx and began a venture in real estate, putting up two-family houses at Hughes Avenue and East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street. His investment in this field proved to be successful and when the Concourse was cut through West Bronx, he began to develop real estate in that section also. His modest two-family houses having proved to him his ability to carry through building projects, he branched out into more ambitious schemes, and turned his energies to the erection of large office and apartment buildings. He has recently completed the seventy-eight apartment house on Mosholu Parkway South, that beautiful boulevard connecting The Bronx and Van Cortlandt Park. Mr. Knepper's first experience in the real estate field was in Manhattan. His office is in the building at No. 3124 Third Avenue, which is one of the properties he owns.

Mr. Knepper was born in the beautiful city of Vienna, on December 5, 1871, coming to the United States at nineteen years of age. His father, Ephraim Knepper, who died in 1915, was a Bronx pioneer, also interested in real estate development. He was educated in the German public and private schools, attending night school after coming to America to acquire a thorough mastery of the English language.

Mr. Knepper is to be president of the Prudential National Bank, an institution now forming, which is to be located in the Knepper Building on Third Avenue. He is also aiding in the establishment of the Fordham National Bank. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, the Board of The Bronx Hospital, and the Home of the Daughters of Jacob. In politics, Mr. Knepper is a Democrat, being a member of the Tackamuck Democratic Club. His fraternal affiliations are with Farragut Lodge, No. 976, Free and Accepted Masons, the Consistory of New York City, and Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On July 30, 1895, in New York City, Herman Knepper was united in marriage to Sophie Richman. Mr. and Mrs. Knepper have three sons: William, in the hospital supply business; George, a lawyer of Washington, District of Columbia; and Julius, with the Aetna Finance Corporation. Mr. Knepper and his family are members of Tremont Temple.

JOSEPH LIST SHARKEY—Little details in a man's life have oftentimes momentous significances in the shaping of a career, and so it was with Joseph List Sharkey. After a number of years of responsible work within the organization of various concerns, he was advised by medical men, that inside work and confinement of that sort was undermining his health and he should seek another type of work. Following those suggestions, Mr. Sharkey found employment conducive to his continued good health,

and showed such aptitude therein, that upon the consolidation of New York City in 1898, he was appointed to a position with the city in the department of street cleaning, and a little later was transferred to the department of highways in the capacity of foreman of mechanics in charge of the shops and yards in The Bronx. Possessing a keen sense of duty and power for work, he has been engaged continuously since in that office, rendering it one of the very efficient branches of the civil service of the city. He is the son of Joseph List and Sarah (Moss) Sharkey, both of whom were born and lived in The Bronx during their lifetime. The father was born in 1832 and died in 1887, and the mother born in 1837 died in 1895.

Joseph List Sharkey was born July 5, 1867, on what was then called Old Madison Avenue, now Bathgate Avenue at One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street. He attended the Mount Hope Primary School No. 45, and was promoted to Grammar School No. 63. Beginning to work at eleven years of age, Mr. Sharkey entered the employ of the Jacob Stahl Cigar Store factory, where he remained about a year, and then went with the Bedell Brothers, publishers of the "Westchester Times" at One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street and Third Avenue, with whom he stayed for five years. At the end of that time, he secured a position with the American Bank Note Company at Trinity Place, New York City, in the ticket department, and during the four years he was there had successfully learned the business and had proven himself to be an able and efficient worker. Mr. Sharkey's health began to give way at that time and he was compelled to resign his position and find work which would permit him more outside labors. He started by driving a truck for Turner's Express Company and later for Fleming's Express Company, when he was employed by a well-known soda company in the delivery department for two years. He continued in this kind of work for about nine years, and in 1898, he was appointed by Commissioner James McCartney, of the street cleaning department to a position in that department in accordance with the consolidation of the boroughs into the Greater City of New York, until the administration in 1902, when he was transferred to the highway department. Thereafter he was made foreman of the shops and yards in the department of highways, and is serving in that capacity at the time of writing. The work which Mr. Sharkey supervises entails much responsibility and constant application, for he is in charge of crews of mechanics whose work it is to maintain the bridges and other public structures throughout Bronx County in good repair. He has successfully discharged the duties of his office and by the personal contact he keeps with the work at hand, has attained a high degree of efficiency in the conduct of his department. Mr. Sharkey possesses a very pleasing personality, by no means intrusive, but rather a modest and retiring character which has won for him the respect of all those with whom he deals. He is one of the old members of the Arthur H. Murphy Association of The Bronx, of whom Mr. Murphy is an associate of his of many years standing. Mr. Sharkey is likewise a member of the William J. Higgins Association of The Bronx.

HENRY LERCH—One of the oldest residents of The Bronx is Henry Lerch, who is in his eighty-fourth year, and who has been a resident of The Bronx since he was seven years of age. He has seen New York City grow northward until it touched and absorbed the little remote country settlement to which his father came when he was a boy, and he has seen that same section transformed from a straggling, thinly-populated country district to a teeming portion of the greatest city in the world. He is a veteran of the Civil War; has been living retired since 1896.

John Lerch father of Mr. Lerch, was born in Hessen-Kessel, Germany, but came to this country at an early age, and was engaged in the making and marketing of root beer, and ginger pop for a number of years. About 1850 he removed to the old Melrose section of The Bronx, where in later years he did all the quarrying of stone for buildings erected in the Melrose section of The Bronx. Many of these buildings are still standing, mute but eloquent reminders of the early days of the rural district then known as The Bronx. He married Anna Gertrude Daub, who was born in Marburg, Hessen-Kessel, Germany, and among their children was Henry, of further mention.

Henry Lerch, son of John and Anna Gertrude (Daub) Lerch, was born in the house on the northeast corner of Houston Street and the Bowery, New York City, June 11, 1843. When he was seven years of age his parents removed to the old Melrose section of The Bronx, where his father purchased property on the east side of Third Avenue, property which is now the site of Nos. 3012-3014. There was a little frame house on this site at that time, and here the little family made their first home in this then outlying district. Doubtless the boy of seven years found this change from the closely populated district from which he had come to the rural surroundings of this section a welcome change from crowded city to open country. He attended the old public school at One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Courtlandt Avenue, while Principal Frisbie was in charge, and after completing his training here at the age of thirteen, entered the employ of Jacob Fisher Baker, located at the northeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street and Third Avenue, with whom he remained for a period of five years. In the meantime the outbreak of the Civil War had greatly changed conditions in the country, but young Henry was too young to enlist at the beginning of the conflict. In 1863, however, he enlisted in the United States Navy and served for two years, taking part in the battle of Fort Fisher, under Admiral John Porter, and receiving his honorable discharge in 1865. He now receives a pension of sixty-five dollars a month as a veteran. Upon his return from service he entered the employ of the Third Avenue Railroad, and later became identified with the old "Huckleberry Railroad." In 1873, he became a member of the fire department and in this connection he continued to serve this section of the city until 1896, when after having completed a period of service of twenty-three years, he retired from the fire department at the same time that he retired from active business responsibility, in 1896. Since that time he has been living retired, making his home

in his own building, No. 3007 Third Avenue, where he is still enjoying most excellent health for a man of his years, retaining all his faculties and also retaining, at the age of nearly eighty-four years, a keen interest in the rapidly developing section which he has seen grow from a rural district to a part of the life of the great city. On account of his twenty-three years' of service in the fire department he is entitled to a pension from the city. He is a member of the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association, and one of the original members of The Bronx Old Timers' Association, and his fraternal affiliation is with Wieland Lodge, No. 714, Free and Accepted Masons.

Henry Lerch was married, in the Congregational Church of The Bronx, by Rev. Dr. Kephardt, October 16, 1914, to Mrs. Bertha (Bleffert) Stirm, daughter of Mathias Bleffert, who was born in Prussia, Germany, July 31, 1837, and died in 1920, and of Anna (Silz) Bleffert, who was born in Frankfort-on-Rhine, Germany, August 28, 1848, and died in 1921. Mrs. Lerch was the widow of Gottlob Stirm, whose death occurred in February, 1900, and they were the parents of two children: 1. William G. Stirm, born June 17, 1887; married Therese Merschrod. 2. Paul Stirm, born June 18, 1893; married Gertrude Evelyn Lindemeyer, and they have one child, Robert Paul Stirm.

ALFRED FREDERICK RIEDINGER—Starting in his business career, when he was fifteen years of age, Alfred Frederick Riedinger engaged in various endeavors for many years, all of which have contributed to his store of experience and training for the real estate and insurance business in which he is now identified. Reared to the interior decorating profession, in which his father was prominently associated, he gained valuable foundation in the exercise of imagination and in the knowledge of building layout and plans with consideration of light and the positions of the rooms. In the managing of large estates in New York with which he was concerned for more than ten years, he received vast experience in the problems affecting property and the efficient direction and supervision of large holdings. Putting all these into practice in his real estate business for the past years, he has attained substantial and distinguished success in his chosen enterprise, and is recognized as one of the leading realtors of Bronx County. He has been faithful in his devotion to promoting the well-being and modern development of his community, and enjoys the admiration and respect of all with whom he associates either commercially or socially. He is the son of August Theodore and Amelia (Adelman) Riedinger. The father was born in Strassburg, Alsace-Lorraine, in 1834, and died in July, 1898, and during his life was a well-known and high class interior decorator. His mother was born in Heilbronn, Württemberg, Germany, October 19, 1842 and died June 6, 1906.

Alfred Frederick Riedinger was born May 4, 1880, on what was then Julianna Street in the old French Colony in Williamsbridge district on the banks of The Bronx River. He went to the old wooden schoolhouse, which was the only educational center in the section, and upon completing his training



Alfred F. Luedinger

entered the business world in 1895. He first apprenticed himself in the tapestry works located near The Bronx River and operated by William Baumgarten and Company with which organization, after having served his term as an apprentice, during which time he mastered the intricacies of tapestry weaving and all the various branches of the business, he continued in several responsible positions for twelve years. At the end of that time, he was made superintendent of the estate of Frank R. Chambers in Bronxville, where he remained in charge for four years. Thereafter he was given charge of the Lindeman Estate in Manhattan and continued in this capacity for five years. In 1916, ever alert to business opportunities he determined to enter the real estate and insurance business, and in the following year established his office at No. 688 East Two Hundred and Nineteenth Street, where he has continued since. From the beginning, he impressed himself as an integral factor in the real estate profession of the section and his business has steadily increased each year with prosperous and healthy strides. His progressive methods and comprehensive knowledge of conditions have been given wide recognition and his position among his associates and other members of the trade is firmly fixed with the leaders. He is a Republican in politics and is a member of The Bronx Republican Club.

On August 10, 1901, in the Methodist Church in Harlem, New York City, Mr. Riedinger married Henrietta Margaret Copley, a daughter of Thomas Henry and Augusta Rose (Ebbinghaus) Copley. The father was born in New York City in the Greenwich Village district in 1847 and died at the age of fifty-three in 1909; he was librarian of the Trinity Church of New York for many years. His parents were Henry and Susan (Carr) Copley. Mrs. Augusta Rose (Ebbinghaus) Copley was the daughter of Otto Ebbinghaus of Germany and a member of the family in whose possession the famous Ebbinghaus Castle is. She was born in New York City in 1859, and is still living at the age of sixty-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Riedinger are the parents of the following children: 1. Gladys Amelia, who was born May 23, 1902. 2. Alfred Frederick, Jr., who was born February 26, 1905. 3. Marion Etta, who was born March 14, 1906. 4. Violet Beatrice, who was born March 13, 1911.

JOHN McCORD STORER—For nearly two decades the undertaking parlors established by John McCord Storer at No. 661 Morris Park Avenue have stood for the best type of service and the best taste in atmosphere and manner. These high qualities, a part of the enterprise under Mr. Storer's management, continue to impress all who avail themselves of the services of the establishment, which has since Mr. Storer's death been conducted by his wife, a licensed undertaker.

John McCord Storer was born September 30, 1885, in Tokio, Japan, where his father, E. G. Storer, of an old New England family, was assistant consul-general for the United States. The father, born in New Haven, Connecticut, fulfilled his high office in Japan for many years. The mother, Lavinia (McCord) Storer, is the daughter of Police Captain McCord,

of the New York police force. As a child the son attended school in Japan and from the time he was seven years old continued his education in the United States, attending first St. Francis de Saul School and later a public school in The Bronx. He began work with the Federal Book Company and later joined the forces of the Moneyweight Scale Company.

The undertaking business appealed to him, however, and caused him to take a course in embalming at the Renouard Embalming School in Manhattan, from which he received a diploma. In 1908 he opened funeral parlors at No. 1741 Wallace Avenue. From the beginning his business prospered. Mr. Storer was a man of great courtesy and kindness, whose efficiency was coupled with understanding and sympathy, and he knew and liked his business. He continued to prosper at the same address until his death, April 18, 1917. His wife, who had learned the details of the business from him, and who passed the examinations of the State Board of Examiners and obtained a license, conducts the establishment in the same able fashion. Mr. Storer was a member of the New York Undertakers' Association, of the Foresters of America, and the Coach Owners' Association. He was president of the Bronxdale Club for two years and a member of the Chippewa Democratic Club.

On June 26, 1910, in St. Athanasius Roman Catholic Church on Tiffany Street, The Bronx, John McCord Storer was married, by Father William Dougherty, to Anna M. Duffy, a graduate of Woods New York School of Business and Shorthand, and a daughter of Hugh and Lucy Ann (Devlin) Duffy. The father, an old resident of The Bronx, was born March 15, 1861, in County Monaghan, Ireland, and died February 21, 1927, well known as the proprietor of the Springhurst Dairy, in Hunts Point. The mother was born in Dillay Tynan, County Armagh, Ireland. Five of the children of the couple are living today: 1. Mary Agnes Duffy, who married Edward Wallace, by whom she has three children: Edward, Raymond, and Gerard Wallace. 2. John Duffy, twin to the above; married to Lillian O'Connell, and they have six children: John, Edward, Mary, Lucille, Eileen, and Winifred. 3. Joseph F. Duffy; married Henrietta Dayton. 4. Edward J. Duffy; married Thresa Ward. They have one child, Dorothy. 5. Anna M. Duffy, wife of the subject of this record. To Mr. and Mrs. Storer were born two children, both attending Our Lady of Solace Parochial School: John McCord Storer, June 24, 1913; and Hugh Francis Storer, September 30, 1915. Mrs. Storer is active in local civic and political affairs, a member of the Wilsonian Woman's Democratic Club, the Catholic Big Sisters, the Catholic Daughters of America, the Catholic Woman's Benevolent Legion, and The Bronx County Undertakers Association.

Mr. Storer was a man of unusual personal charm and many rare virtues. He loved his home, his family, and his business, devoting his energies to the advancement of the welfare of this trio, but he was also keenly interested in the general progress of The Bronx, and did what he could to further it. His premature death robbed the community of a fine man and citizen.

JOHN HEITMANN—Ambition, vision and energy have brought to John Heitmann, of The Bronx, merited success and business advancement. Since 1912 his auto moving and storage enterprise on Webster Avenue has given such efficient and honest service to the residents of that vicinity that it has steadily grown in size and influence and is now considered one of the best in The Bronx. Mr. Heitmann is in many other respects a leader in his section, where he is active in organizations and movements contributing to the general welfare.

John Heitmann was born in Mahndorf, near Bremen, Germany, August 31, 1867, son of Frederick and (Tietjen) Heitmann. The father, born in 1814, in Mahndorf, birthplace of several preceding generations of his family, operated a towing business along the Wieser River in addition to his farm. The son was educated in the Mahndorf public schools and began work at the age of fourteen as assistant steward in a hotel at the railroad station in Bremen. After two years there, Mr. Heitmann's ambition sought opportunity in the New World and brought him to the United States. Arriving in New York, April 15, 1883, he settled in the Murray Hill section and began work as a clerk in a grocery store. He then moved to The Bronx, where in 1885, he found employment with Paulsen and Walter, grocers, of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Park Avenue. Four years in that location so well acquainted him with the grocery business that he established a store of his own in the Bedford Park section and for five years enjoyed there a prosperity which brought him a fair return. However, the same adventurous spirit which had brought him to America sought wider business opportunity. In a new and rapidly growing section, he saw room for growth in the livery business and for ten years successfully operated such an enterprise of his own until the advent of the automobile replaced the horse in general use. Then, in 1912, Mr. Heitmann started his present auto moving and storage business, located on Webster Avenue. He operates twelve vehicles, employing the year round from ten to twenty men, and shipping to all desired points. Plant and equipment are of the most modern type, and service is so excellent that Mr. Heitmann has a wide-spread reputation as one of the best men in his line in The Bronx. He has been a member of The Bronx County Grand Jury since its organization.

Mr. Heitmann belongs to the Mecca Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Manhattan Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, as well as Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Steuben Society.

In 1892, in Brooklyn, New York, John Heitmann was married to Jessie Sheadler, daughter of Adam and Marie Sheadler. Mrs. Heitmann died in June 1914. Children: 1. William Frederick, born in 1894; married to Anna Osmitz, and they have a daughter, Marie. 2. John Adam Heitmann, born in 1896; married Roselle Kelly, and they have one child, Frances. 3. Marie Antoinette Heitmann, born in 1900; married Edward Connell, and they have a child, Joan Connell.

NICOLA ROMANO—When Nicola Romano first came to this country from Italy at the age of twelve years, he obtained employment in a barber shop at No. 113 Monroe Street, New York City. On attaining the age of thirteen he had learned enough and saved sufficient to go into business for himself with a shop of his own at No. 46 Rutledge Street, lower east side of Manhattan Borough. Later he removed to The Bronx and opened a shop at Forest Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-third Street; in five months he returned to Rutledge Street, but returned to The Bronx shortly afterward and engaged for five months in the insurance business with the Mutual Reserve Insurance Company. The barber trade still called him, however, and he set up his own shop at Jerome Street and Maple Avenue, Williamsbridge section, and also conducted a hotel at the same address. Business was none too brisk, so he sold the equipment and bought a coach which he hired on occasion to the public. By watching the proceedings in funerals he learned how the undertaking business should be conducted, and with no capital save his own energy and ingenuity, he opened an undertaking shop at Morris Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street. Business began to come to him, and in the same year, 1904, within six months of the start, he was enabled to move into more commodious quarters at No. 214 White Plains Avenue, Williamsbridge, where he remained in a prosperous condition two and a half years. From this modest beginning he was enabled to buy and renovate the structure he now occupies as headquarters at No. 3535 Holland Avenue, near Gun Hill Road. He is reaching out to expand, and has opened a branch opposite the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Grace, of which he is the capable sexton; he also conducts a modern up-to-date funeral parlor at No. 75 South Lexington Avenue, White Plains, Westchester County, where he is sexton of the churches of St. Anthony and Mt. Carmel Church of the Assumption; he is likewise sexton of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Gun Hill Road and Santa Maria Church in the Westchester section of the East Bronx. All of this he has attained through his own efforts and abilities, and he feels very grateful for the greater opportunities he has enjoyed in this country.

Nicola Romano was born April 6, 1882, at Candida, Avellino, Italy, son of Francisco and Potenza (Marino) Romano. His father was born in Candida, province of Avellino, in 1850, and died in New York City in 1922, where he was engaged in blacksmithing and aided in much public work. The mother was also a native of the same province. Mr. Romano, attended the local public schools in Italy, and came to New York in 1894, his father having preceded him two years. He then entered upon his career, as told above.

Mr. Romano enjoys the respect and confidence of his associates and neighbors and maintains a commendable social standing. He is a third degree member of Guiding Star Council, No. 212, of the Knights of Columbus, and belongs to the Order of Mount Carmel, the Sons of Italy, La Bormida, and Cavaliere Giuseppe Tozoli; also the St. Vincent de Paul



Carson P. Gickell.

Society, and the Holy Name Society of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception of The Bronx.

Mr. Romano was married in November, 1902, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, by Father Cassenetti (Costondino), to Rachele Serrilli, daughter of Pietro Serrilli, a native of St. Marco in Lames, province of Foggi, Italy, and Celesta (Cuoco) Serrilli, a native of the same place. Their union has been blessed with six children: Frank, Pietro, Potenza, Nicola, Luigi, and Antonio.

EDWARD PRESCOTT BECKETT, well-known Bronx undertaker, was born March 25, 1887, on East Thirty-seventh Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City. His parents, John and Ellena (Stack) Beckett, moved to The Bronx when he was a child, and there he began his schooling. John Beckett, born in 1846, on Chambers Street, New York City, was a city surveyor many years and helped lay out many New York streets; he died in 1894. His mother was born in Canada and still enjoys good health in the sixty-fifth year of her age.

Mr. Beckett attended St. Jerome's Academy in The Bronx and later entered Public School No. 85, on East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, and also Public School No. 61, on One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street. After this preparation he matriculated at Fordham University, New York City, and pursued his studies in the academic department, whence he was graduated in the class of 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1913 he decided to enter the undertaking business by buying out the old-established concern conducted by James F. Ennis, who was a brother-in-law to the original founder, John Doherty, at Willis Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, who established the business in the early eighties, and later at No. 3156 Third Avenue, opposite The Bronx County Courthouse. This is thus one of the oldest undertaking parlors in The Bronx. Since 1913 Mr. Beckett has conducted the establishment under his own name, Edward P. Beckett, and has been very successful from the start, giving the people the same class of service it has rendered ever since its establishment nearly fifty years ago.

Mr. Beckett is popular in social, club and civic circles. As a secret order leader Mr. Beckett is Past Exalted Ruler of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and member of St. Augustine Council, No. 286, Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Fordham University Alumni Association, and Club, the Society of the City of New York, The Bronx Catholic Club and the Schnorer Club of The Bronx. In politics he is a Democrat, and as such is a member of the Jackson Democratic Club. He is one of the organizers and secretary of The Bronx County Undertakers' Association.

Mr. Beckett married (first), June 24, 1915, in St. John's Chapel, Fordham University, Rev. Father William H. Murphy officiating, Marie G. Berman, daughter of Alois A. Berman, native of Alsace-Lorraine, and Mary (Mosback) Berman, native of Germany. His wife died July 19, 1920. He married (second), January 6, 1924, Anna Mary Rauth, daughter of Joseph Rauth, the ceremony having been

performed in the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception by the Rev. Father Baumann. By his first wife he had a son, Alois Edward Beckett, born July 4, 1916.

JOSIAH ACKERMAN BRIGGS—Descendant of five of the oldest families in the Borough of The Bronx, all large property holders in this territory for about two hundred years, Josiah Ackerman Briggs, one of the editors of this historical work, can be said to be the last of the "old timers" in the Fordham section of New York City. The families of which Mr. Briggs is today the representative are those of the Briggs, the Ackermans, the Valentines, the Garrisons, and the Bussings. For almost sixty years Mr. Briggs has been engaged in the engineering profession in Westchester County and New York City, mainly on municipal work, and much of this time has been spent in The Bronx. For nearly a decade he was chief engineer of this borough, having charge of all topographical and construction work in this section, thereby adding much to his vast store of knowledge regarding the structural formation of this part of the city.

Mr. Briggs' ancestry traces to John Briggs, who came from England to Boston in 1635-37 with, or was followed by, his sister, Rebecca Briggs, who had married Thomas Cornell, in England. John and Rebecca are supposed to be descendants of Richard Briggs, of Halifax, York County, England. (See "History of Cornell Family," by Rev. Thomas Cornell, and "Certain Come-Overs," by Crapo). John Briggs was born in 1609 and died in 1690. From him and his wife, Sarah, descent is as follows: John (2) Briggs, born in 1642, died in 1690, married Hannah Fisher; their son, Edward Briggs, born in 1665, died in 1718, married Sarah Wilcox; their son, Walter Briggs, who married Lydia Hunt; their son, Josiah Briggs, who married Bathsheba Williams; their son, Walter Briggs, a trustee of the Town of Westchester, who died in 1813 and who married Mary Bussing; their son, Captain Josiah Briggs, born in 1792, died in 1866, like his father a trustee of the town of Westchester, married Maria Valentine, daughter of Dennis and Sarah (Bussing) Valentine and granddaughter of Isaac Valentine; their son, John Valentine Briggs, born in 1822, died in 1905, married Sarah Jane Ackerman, born in 1825, died in 1866, daughter of Garrett and Susanna (Garrison) Ackerman; and their son, Josiah Ackerman Briggs, of whom further.

Josiah Ackerman Briggs was born in Fordham, then the town of West Farms and part of Westchester County, in the year 1852, the son of John Valentine and Sarah Jane (Ackerman) Briggs. The former was a farmer and merchant, and he also acted as executor and trustee of his father's and mother's estates, together with the estates of others in the neighborhood. The elder Briggs was born April 9, 1822, and died March 17, 1905, while his wife was born in 1825 and died in 1866. Josiah A. Briggs was educated in the public schools of what was then West Farms, and he also received some private instruction. He chose the profession of engineering as his life-work and entered into active practice under Colonel M. O. Davidson, W. W. Wilson, and J. A. Lockwood, all civil engineers of note, when

about sixteen years of age, keeping up his studies in the meantime under private instructors. His life has been devoted to the engineering profession and his experience has been varied and extensive, including the laying out, designing and constructing of highways, sewers, bridges, tunnels and viaducts, the depression of tracks, the elimination of grade crossings, railroad construction, the building of water-works, etc.

A complete record of Mr. Briggs' engineering activities from 1869 to 1914, comprises the following: From 1869 to 1877, was employed as rodman, computer, draughtsman and assistant engineer under the Central Park Avenue Commission, the Midland Avenue Commission and the Yonkers Water Commission in Westchester County and elsewhere; 1877 to 1891, in the Department of Public Parks, New York City, as surveyor and as assistant engineer in charge of street construction, sewers and other utilities in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, which are now Bronx Borough; rebuilt Jerome Park race-track in the winter of 1886 and 1887, eliminating dangerous reverse curves; 1891 to 1895, civil engineer in private practice in New York City and elsewhere, laying out and developing large tracts of land; 1895 to 1898, Chief Engineer of Construction of the Department of Street Improvements, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards; 1898 to 1902, assigned under the Charter of Greater New York to the post of Chief Engineer of Highways, preferred to remain in The Bronx under the same title; 1902 to 1910, Chief Engineer of the Borough of The Bronx, in full charge of all topographical and construction work in the borough; 1910 to date, consulting civil engineer in private practice.

During the period of his incumbency of the various positions he held under the city of New York, Mr. Briggs supervised the designs and construction of about three hundred miles of sewers and two hundred and fifty miles of highways, together with numerous bridges, tunnels, and other structures. The construction of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse is, to a great extent, due to Mr. Briggs' initiation and urge, and the same can be said of the storm relief sewer, tunneled from Webster Avenue to the Harlem River, thus relieving the valley from overflow. Other important work supervised by Mr. Briggs, was the building of storm relief sewers in many watersheds where the regular sewers had been overtaxed. The depression of the New York and Harlem tracks, together with those of the Port Morris branch, and the elimination of grade crossings on the New York Central and New Haven railroads, came under the supervision of Mr. Briggs, who urged the elimination of all grade crossings in The Bronx Borough. As a result of his efforts and advice, all but a few grade crossings in The Bronx were abolished. While Chief Engineer, Mr. Briggs had the whole responsibility for all engineering work and all contract construction work, as well as for the many details of his office, without the assistance of a deputy chief engineer or of a consulting engineer. In addition, he served on committees of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, notably on the City Beautiful Committee, and the Committee of Engineers which was appointed to investigate the proposed high-pressure river water system for fire

protection below Fourteenth Street, in Manhattan Borough, and to report on the same with recommendations. The committee reported favorably and the system was introduced. Mr. Briggs was several times named as commissioner of estimate, appraisal and assessments in proceedings for acquiring lands for streets and for other public utilities. He served on the first Grand Jury which sat in Bronx County, of which body George B. Cortelyou was foreman.

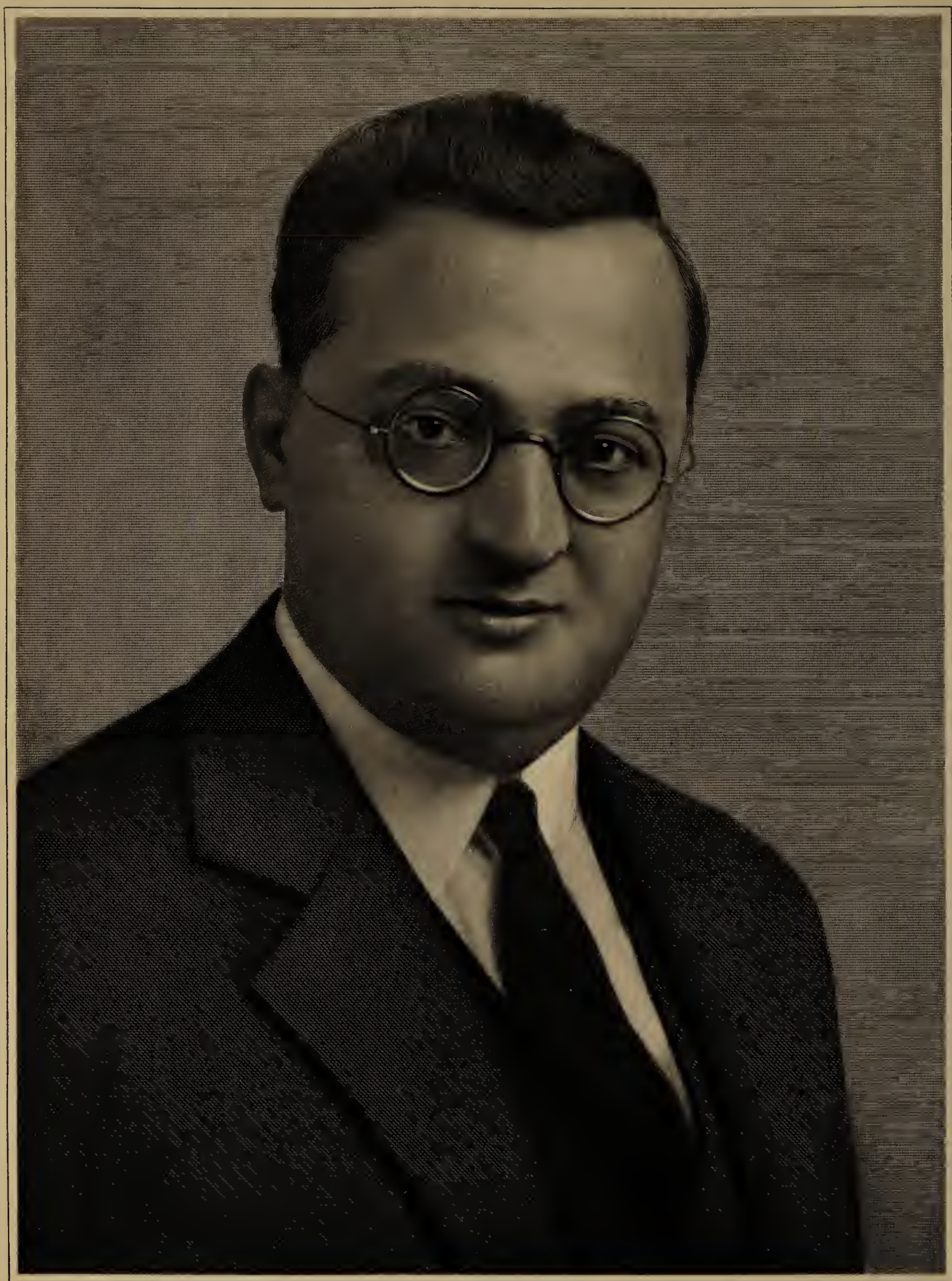
Mr. Briggs and all his progenitors have been members of the Dutch Reformed Church, more particularly of the edifice in Fordham now designated as the "Fordham Manor Reformed Church." He has been a member and officer of this church for over fifty years, serving as the clerk of consistory for a period of forty-two years, which office he resigned in 1923. Mr. Briggs has been a member of many clubs and social bodies, but is not affiliated with any of them at present. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, holding the office of director from 1900 to 1902, inclusive; a member of the New York section of the same organization; director of the Society of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors; a city surveyor of New York City, and a member of the Old Timers' Association, of the Borough of The Bronx. At the time of its organization he was a director of the Cosmopolitan Bank, but has since resigned that office. Mr. Briggs is very fond of traveling, and since 1923, has spent several months each year in taking extended trips through the United States and Canada. He has visited most of the States and has traversed the Pacific Coast from Vancouver to San Diego, and Canada from Montreal to Vancouver. During his travels he has visited his daughter, Mrs. Forrest Allen Pruitt, at Pittsburgh; his other daughter, Mrs. Merton W. Wales, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, and his son, Josiah A. Briggs, Jr., formerly engineer on the first subway construction in New York and later an assistant engineer in The Bronx, who is now living in Los Angeles, California. Mr. Briggs is now residing with his younger daughter, Mrs. Atley W. Henry, in The Bronx. He declares his intention of taking a trip across the Atlantic Ocean as soon as possible, but announces that he has promised his family that he will not attempt to do so by aeroplane.

On March 15, 1876, Mr. Briggs was married in Fordham to Julia Wheatly, daughter of Charles and Nancy (Hutchinson) Wheatly. Charles Wheatly was an editor of the "Kentucky Statesman" and in Kentucky was known as "the mouthpiece of Breckenridge," vice-president of the Confederacy. He came North after the war and, himself a lover of horses, was one of the chief sponsors and officials of organized horse-racing as a sport in the North. He was a son of Walter Wheatly, born in 1791, died in 1880, and Eliza Maria (Roe) Wheatly, born in 1797, died in 1821; and a grandson of William Wheatly, who married a daughter of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Maryland. Nancy (Hutchinson) Wheatly was born in 1821 and died in 1908, daughter of William and Fannie (Scanlan) Hutchinson, and granddaughter of Dr. Richard Scanlan, of Maryland.

Josiah A. and Julia (Wheatly) Briggs had six children, as follows: 1. Malcolm Hutchinson, was



Josiah A. Duggs



Anthony C. LaRocca

Lorn November 24, 1877, and died January 11, 1879. 2. Josiah Ackerman, Jr., born July 19, 1880; a record of his work and place of residence is given above. 3. Ernest Wheatly, born April 8, 1884; died August 20, 1884. 4. Ruth Edna, born September 3, 1887. 5. Julia Wheatly, born June 12, 1889. 6. Gladys Regina, born July 28, 1894. Mrs. Briggs was born October 4, 1855, and died in the month of July, 1909.

ANTHONY C. LA ROCCA—As president of the Melrose Concrete Company and of the Dollan Contracting Company of The Bronx, Anthony C. La Rocca has been actively identified with building projects in that borough. Mr. La Rocca is also identified with a number of other concerns, particularly the La Rocca Building Corporation, the Algo Rock Realty Corporation, and the La Rocca Construction Corporation, the last-named having been organized in January, 1926, and being successful bidders for a large subway unit.

Mr. La Rocca is still a young man, not yet having reached his thirties. He is a son of James and Margaret La Rocca, both natives of Italy, and both still living; and he himself was born in Italy, February 11, 1897. But at the age of only two months he came to America with his parents and grew up in New York City, attending Public School No. 83, Manhattan, where he graduated in 1913. Rayford W. Attey, an attorney, with offices on lower Broadway, took an interest in Mr. La Rocca and gave him his start in business. His first job was as a newsboy with Charles J. Mooney, and he was later employed by the Dollan Contracting Company, a concern in which he now holds the office of president. In 1916, Mr. La Rocca resigned a \$6.50 position with this firm and went into the grocery business, buying two stores. By 1920 he had been so successful that he was able to purchase a one-third interest in the Dollan Contracting Company, with whom he had previously been connected, becoming at the same time secretary of the firm. Three years later, in September, 1923, he bought control and became president. The Melrose Concrete Company was organized in 1921, and of this concern Mr. La Rocca became president at the start. The next year he organized the Algo Rock Realty Corporation and became its president. In January, 1926, the La Rocca Construction Corporation was organized for the purpose of building subways and they were the successful bidders for Route 78, Section 4A, estimated at over \$5,000,000. Mr. La Rocca is a director of the Italian American Discount and Trust Company, of the Consolidated Can Company of Long Island City, and E. F. Gillespie & Company, bankers, of lower Broadway, and he is treasurer and secretary of the Wainwright Corporation, a general insurance concern, and vice-president of the Beechmere Realty Corporation. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce, the New York Athletic Club, New York Building Congress, and Masters' League of Cement Workers; he is a lay member of the N. V. A.; a member of the National Democratic Club and vice-president of the Italian American Business Men's Association.

Mr. La Rocca married, in New York City, February 23, 1919, Maria Galindo, daughter of Masadonia and Rosenda Galindo, the father deceased, the mother living. Mr. and Mrs. La Rocca have three children: James, born December 15, 1919; Margaret, born January 12, 1920; and Anita, born November 9, 1923.

JOHN KELLY—Among the established and successful business men of The Bronx, whose personal advancement has materially enhanced the progress of the community is John Kelly, realtor and broker. His offices are in the Bergen Building, No. 1932 Arthur Avenue.

John Kelly was born in Golan Village, Trillick, County Tyrone, Ireland, November 19, 1876, son of John and Rosanna (Minnaugh) Kelly. The father, son of Terrence and Margaret Kelly, was also a native of Golan Village, where he was a prosperous farmer throughout his mature life, while the mother was the daughter of John and Bell Minnaugh.

John Kelly was educated in the National School in his native village, spending his vacations at work on the paternal farm. At the age of sixteen he came to the United States alone, settling in New York City, where he found employment in a grocery store. In May, 1898, he entered business on his own account in New York and made a success of his enterprise until he observed the rapid development of The Bronx. His keen intelligence and foresight then took him to that section, where his subsequent success has proved the wisdom of his decision. He established a real estate brokerage business on East Tremont Avenue, at the corner of Webster Avenue, in 1908, and has followed that business ever since, moving, some years later to his present advantageous site, on the ground floor of the Bergen Building, No. 1932 Arthur Avenue. A wide variety of transactions coming under the head of general real estate brokerage takes place under his astute and able leadership. These have proved profitable to him and to the clients who make use of his services. He is a member of the North End Democratic Club of The Bronx.

On June 15, 1898, in New York City, John Kelly married Elizabeth Monahan, the ceremony being performed at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church on East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street. Mrs. Kelly's father was William Monahan. Four children were born of the union: 1. Joseph William, married Cecile Murphy, and they have two children: Dorothy Jane and Joseph William, Jr. 2. John Arthur. 3. Isabelle Dorothy. 4. Thomas Edward.

JOSEPH I. BERRY, at present an assistant corporation counsel, and a lifelong resident of the Borough, since becoming of age has devoted his energies to public service, a field in which he attained distinction, and has taken a prominent part in every phase of community development. Born July 31, 1868, on Abingdon Square in the old Ninth Ward of Manhattan, he is a son of Richard A. and Bridget (Shea) Berry. His mother, a native of Fordham, shortly after the birth of her son, returned to The Bronx, where the boy grew up.

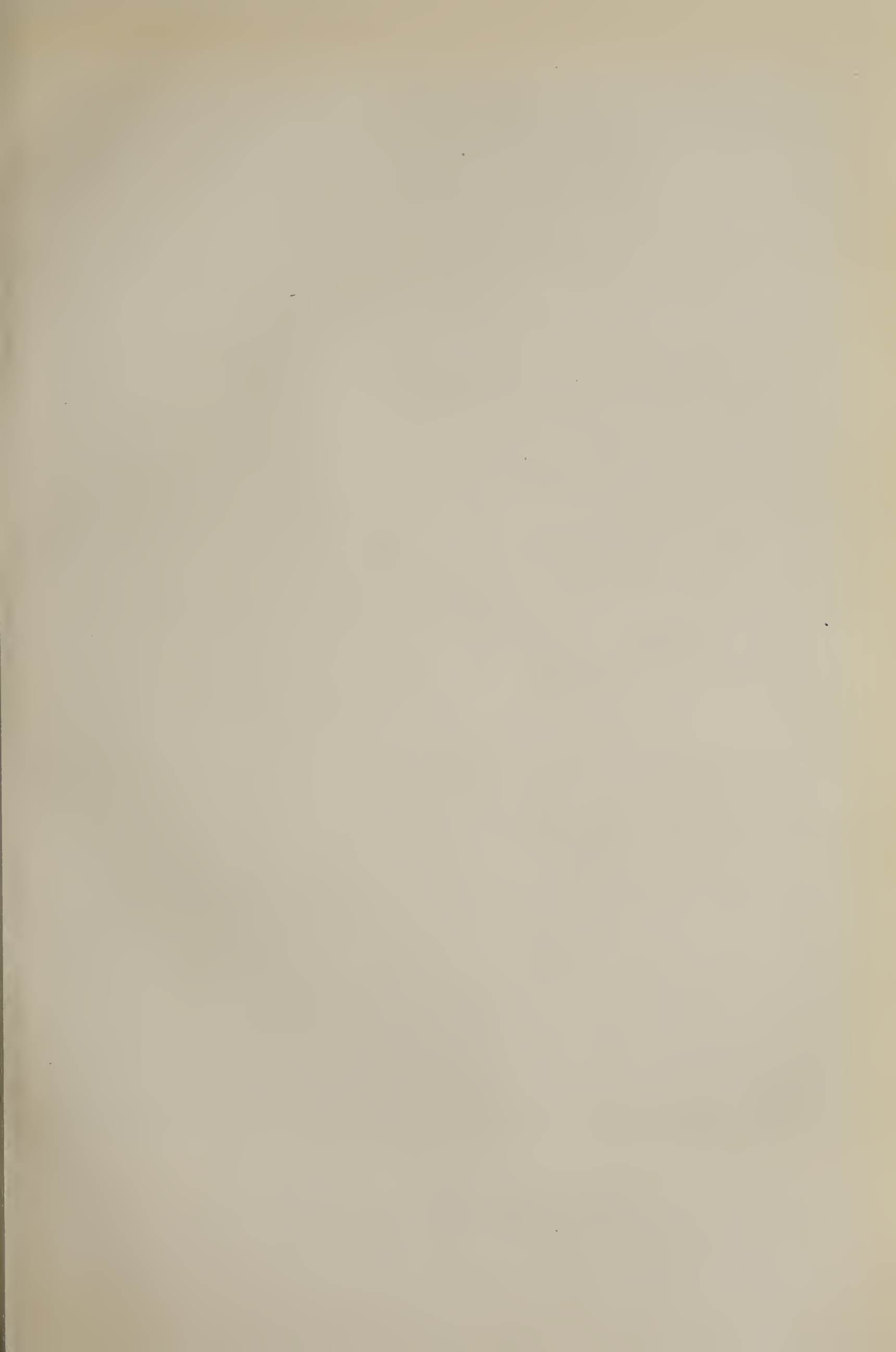
Mr. Berry attended old Public School No. 65, in Fordham, from which he graduated in 1883, after which he entered Fordham College, in the academic department, graduating with the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. His college career finished, Mr. Berry accepted the position of manager of the Fordham branch of Church E. Gates and Company, lumber company, and remained in that capacity for five years. By this time he knew something of business and the world in general, as well as his own inclinations. He determined, in the light of this knowledge, to take up the study of law, entering the New York Law School, from which he was graduated in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The same year he was admitted to the bar. His first practice was as an associate in the office of William B. Ellison, a prominent attorney, subsequently corporation counsel of New York City, from whom the young lawyer acquired considerable legal knowledge and experience. Mr. Berry then entered the office of Henry D. Purroy, attorney-at-law, becoming his partner in the law firm which continued until Mr. Berry was drafted by the Independent forces in The Bronx to run for coroner. Successful, he held this office from 1902 to 1906. He then formed a partnership with Henry K. Davis, with whom he had offices at No. 320 Broadway, New York, and No. 2649 Webster Avenue, The Bronx, their practice prospering until 1910. In 1906 Mr. Berry was appointed by Mayor George B. McClellan, commissioner of parks for the Borough. He joined the National Guard of the State and became commanding officer of the Battalion of Field Artillery stationed in the Borough. As his private practice grew, so did his activities in civic matters. He was one of the little band that began the agitation for the erection of the territory north of the Harlem River into a new county,—a movement which grew despite great opposition upon the part of both great political parties, and, which resulted, some eleven years later in the creation of the county of Bronx. Because of his popularity he was drafted as the political leader of the old Thirty-fifth District, and on the reapportionment of the State of the new Eighth District. He also held the office of State transfer tax appraiser. Rose Hill Park, the widening of the Pelham Parkway, the development of De Voe Park, the extension of the public golf links and the creation of the Fordham Plaza are monuments of the efforts and labor of Mr. Berry and those he interested in these projects. In 1918 he was appointed an assistant corporation counsel of New York City by Corporation Counsel Burr. He is now in charge of the Bureau of Penalties.

Mr. Berry was one of the organizers of the Brownson Literary Union, which afterwards became the Brownson Catholic Club, and served it as president for five years. He was also one of the organizers of The Bronx Bar Association. He belongs to a number of social and political clubs, and religious and fraternal organizations.

On November 10, 1897, Mr. Berry married Eva Harriett Baack, daughter of Edward and Margaret Baack. Mr. and Mrs. Berry live on Valentine Avenue in The Bronx.

FRANK L. LANDSIEDEL—A member of one of the oldest architect firms in the Borough of The Bronx, Frank L. Landsiedel has been closely identified with the progress and development of Bronx County, since his profession brings him in direct touch and contact with every move for the advancement of his community. He has kept pace with modern movements in his profession, and possessing those fine qualities of an architect with a keen sense of utility and stability interrelated with the beauty of the structure which he designs. Active in the architectural field, and enjoying the good will and popularity of his host of friends and of the public in general, he has received the retainer to design many of the buildings throughout The Bronx, and at the same time several of the buildings in Manhattan, which all stand as fitting evidences of his art and craftsmanship.

He was born in Manhattan at One Hundred and Ninth Street and First Avenue, September 5, 1873, a son of John and Elizabeth Landsiedel. The father was a court officer under Judge Blanchard of the Supreme Court, and was also a member of the Twenty-third Regiment of Westchester County, New York State Militia. Frank L. Landsiedel went to the Public School No. 45 at College Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, New York City, and thereafter attended the College of the City of New York at Twenty-third Street and Irving Place. Upon the completion of those courses, he entered Cooper Union Institute in New York City and studied architecture, being duly graduated in 1893. He became a registered architect and after a few years of the active practice of his profession established the firm of Moore and Landsiedel, May 5, 1899, in the site of their present location. The building in which they are located at No. 509 Willis Avenue was designed and built by them in 1901. Nearly a score and ten years of faithful devotion to their profession in The Bronx with strict attention and interest to the modern and up-to-date development of the community, brought to them substantial success in their chosen field, and won for them the high regard of all those with whom they came in contact. Among the important buildings which have come into their office and upon which Mr. Landsiedel has worked are The Pathe Building at No. 45 West Forty-fifth Street, New York City, and the large garage at One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street and Riverside Drive, New York City. The Santini Warehouse at Jerome Avenue and Fordham Road and the Santini Warehouse at Westchester Avenue are products of his crafts. He has also designed the Traymore Dwelling at Palmer Avenue and Bronxville Road, the Jackson Apartments at Kingsbridge and University avenues, the Melrose Bank Building and numerous others throughout the county. Mr. Landsiedel is a prominent and active member of various civic organizations, and is affiliated with the Municipal Business Men's Association, and is a member of the Grand Juror's Association. His fraternal memberships include the Gavel Lodge, No. 703, Free and Accepted Masons, and The Bronx County Council of the Royal Arcanum. He also is influentially associated with The Bronx Board of





Joseph M. Carthy

Trade. In politics, he is an Independent, casting his vote for the candidate whom he believes best fitted for the office irrespective of party membership. With his family he is a communicant of the Episcopal faith and attends the Church of Atonement of that denomination.

Frank L. Landsiedel married, November 26, 1902, in Manhattan, New York City, Amelia Ryan, a daughter of Sergeant John M. and Mary (Scott) Ryan. Mr. and Mrs. Landsiedel are the parents of the following children: 1. Frank W., who was born October 9, 1908, and is studying architectural engineering at Columbia University. 2. Florence, who was born March 8, 1910, and is a student at the Monroe High School. The family residence is at No. 1468 St. Lawrence Avenue, The Bronx, New York.

DR. EUGENE MONAGHAN—One of the longest established medical practitioners in The Bronx is Dr. Eugene Monaghan, whose offices are located in his home at No. 1199 Boston Road, The Bronx. Dr. Monaghan has been engaged in general medical and surgical practice since 1898.

Henry Monaghan, father of Dr. Monaghan, was born in Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland, and came to this country when he was a lad of sixteen years, settling in New York City, where he found employment as assistant in a drug store. He then studied in the College of Pharmacy, from which he received the degree of Graduate Pharmacist, after which he opened a drug store on the corner of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue. This enterprise he continued to the time of his death. He married Mary Elizabeth Trainor, who was born in Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland, and after the death of her husband Mrs. Monaghan studied pharmacy in the College of Pharmacy, from which she was graduated with the degree of Graduate Pharmacist. Thus equipped she continued to operate the pharmaceutical business which her husband had developed, and when the daughter, Seraphene Monaghan, became old enough, she also entered the College of Pharmacy and secured the degree of Graduate Pharmacist, in order that she might assist her mother in the conduct of the business, which at that time was one of the best known old establishments in The Bronx.

Dr. Eugene Monaghan, son of Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Trainor) Monaghan, was born in the house on the corner of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, in The Bronx (the same place in which his father conducted his drug store for many years preceding his sudden death by heart failure) June 8, 1874. He received his early school training in the old Public School No. 61, on the corner of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, and then matriculated in the College of the City of New York, then located on the corner of Lexington Avenue and East Twenty-third Street. Later, however, at the request of his mother, he made a change and entered St. Lawrence College, at Fon-du-Lac, Wisconsin, where he completed his course with graduation, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. By this time he had decided to enter the medical profession, and he now

began professional study in the Medical College of New York University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1896. He served an internship of two years in Fordham Hospital, and then entered municipal employ as supervisor of the Board of Health, Bronx Division, an office which he filled for a period of five years, while carrying on his private practice. He is still engaged in private practice as a physician and surgeon, having been ministering to the needs of a very large number of people here for nearly thirty years, and he is also surgeon at Fordham Hospital. In addition to all these responsibilities Dr. Monaghan is also surgeon for the Union Railway and for the Forty-second Street Line, also for the Interboro Rapid Transit Railway. Fraternally, he is identified with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is a member of the Schnorer Club of The Bronx and of the Jackson Democratic Club.

Dr. Eugene Monaghan was married, in the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, No. 505 East Fourteenth Street, by Father Tierney, August 18, 1923, to Margaret Rooney, daughter of Thomas and Anna (Wallace) Rooney, both of whom were born in Plymouth, Pennsylvania. They reside at No. 1199 Boston Road, The Bronx.

JOSEPH McCARTHY—One of the most popular and highly esteemed citizens of The Bronx, New York, is Joseph McCarthy, who has for fourteen years ably filled the responsible position of Deputy Sheriff of Bronx County. He has always been influential in politics. His first claim to fame was due to his great success as a semi-professional baseball player who reflected great credit on his team and league. Sheriff McCarthy was born on February 7, 1869, in an old house at No. 32 Madison Street, on the lower east side of Manhattan, son of Cornelius and Delia (Donegan) McCarthy. The father, born, like the mother, in the old Fourth Ward, New York, whence came Governor Smith and many other political leaders of New York City, was much interested in local affairs and a highly respected man. To him and his wife were born thirteen children, of whom the following are mentioned: William Harry; George; George (2nd); James; Frank, married to Julia Fitzsimmons, by whom he has two children: Julia and Anna; Catherine, married to Timothy Peterson and has children: Edward, Charles, Catherine; Julia, married James Gunning and has two children: Harold and Dolly; and Joseph, subject of this record.

Joseph McCarthy attended St. James' Parochial School on the lower east side. At the age of fourteen he learned the carpenter's trade, serving without pay for four years as apprentice. Baseball then engaged his attention. In 1888 he was on the New York "World" team and was so excellent a player that it was in large part because of his skill that his team won the championship of the Eastern Newspaper League for several years until the organization disbanded. He then played with the Connecticut State League in 1889 and 1890, with the Des Moines, Iowa, club for a year, and the Hamilton, Ontario, club for a year. His last baseball

connection was with the Omaha Club, of the Western League, in 1892. Mr. McCarthy then returned to the building trades. He was foreman for F. Heicher, builder, for five years, and resigned to accept a similar position with Martin T. Garvey, builder, where he remained for four years. In 1910 he was appointed city marshal under Mayor Gaynor, with his office at No. 885 Brook Avenue. He resigned on December 29, 1913. In 1914 came his appointment to the position he has since held, as deputy sheriff of Bronx County, when that unit was created in 1914, his appointment coming from the first sheriff, James F. O'Brien. Sheriff McCarthy resides in The Bronx and has a lovely summer home at St. James, Long Island. He is a member of the board of directors of the James W. Brown Association on the Concourse, The Bronx; and a member of the Monroe Democratic Club of The Bronx; in 1914 he was sergeant-at-arms of the First General County Committee. He is a member of the Holy Name Society of St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church.

In 1890, Joseph McCarthy married Sarah Gallagher, daughter of John Gallagher, born in Ireland, and his wife Bessie (Warnock) Gallagher, born in the United States. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy: Cornelius Joseph McCarthy, born July 20, 1893; married to Eva Wilson, by whom he has children: Joseph and Frank McCarthy.

LOUIS ROOS, clerk of The Bronx County Court, has had a varied experience in the real estate field and the World War, after which he entered upon his duties as clerk in the engineering department of Bronx Borough and was advanced to his present position. He enjoys a deserved popularity, based upon efficiency and personal characteristics, and has added greatly to borough community life.

Mr. Roos was born September 9, 1882, on Cypress Avenue back of St. Mary's Park in the Mott Haven section of The Bronx, son of Louis Roos, a native of Germany, and Mary (Miller) Roos, native of New York who makes her residence in the Williamsbridge section, and still enjoys good health at the age of seventy-three years. He attended the public school on Concord Avenue and then Public School No. 85 under Jonathan D. Hyatt, principal. He began work at seventeen years of age, assisting his father in the real estate business, located at that time at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street near Third Avenue, the elevated station. Later the office was moved to Willis Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first Street, and still following the progress of newer developments he moved to the McKinley Square section, Boston Road and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street. The elder Mr. Roos was one of the pioneer real estate men of his time; always progressive, he reached out to meet the new developments, and proved a good citizen is every understanding of that term.

Louis Roos remained with his father until 1913, when he went to Washington, District of Columbia, to accept a clerkship in the House of Representatives, and here was receiving wonderful training in national affairs, when he resigned in 1917 to enter the World War and go overseas to France with the First Division. He was later detailed to General Headquarters with General John J. Pershing as

second lieutenant in charge of all dispatch riders of the different divisions. He returned to the United States in 1919 and was kept at the port of debarkation at Hoboken from May to September, at which time he was sent to Camp Meade, Maryland, in charge of one hundred men doing special work for the War Department. In March, 1920, he returned to New York, and received his discharge at the port of debarkation, Hoboken. He then accepted a position in the Engineering Department of Bronx Borough under Chief Engineer Josiah Fitch, where he remained until he received an appointment in May, 1924, to his present position as clerk of The Bronx County Court. The multifarious details of this office are such that it requires painstaking effort to discharge them, and it has been said of Mr. Roos that he is admirably suited by nature and acquirement to so discharge them.

Mr. Roos is a member of the Williamsbridge Post of the American Legion and of the Jackson Democratic Club, in both of which organizations he enjoys a deserved popularity and prominence.

Mr. Roos married, January 11, 1922, at Saratoga Springs, New York, Emma Ryall, daughter of William and Emma Ryall. Her father, now retired, was for forty years assistant superintendent of the Spencer Trask Estate at Yaddo, New York; he is now seventy-five years of age and in good health. Her mother was born in Norfolk, Virginia, and like her husband was a member of an old-established and well-to-do family.

THOMAS L. ZIMMERMAN, Jr.—Now and then the services of an attorney for a commercial concern become so valuable that he is placed in high executive position, where his legal talent often finds its best expression. Such a promotion was given Thomas L. Zimmerman, Jr., of New York City and The Bronx, who was made president of the Indiana Flooring Company, of No. 232 Rider Avenue, this borough, after he had served the firm for several years as head of its busy legal department. Mr. Zimmerman brings an unusual equipment to an industry noted for its practical aspects; for nine years prior to forming a connection with the Indiana Flooring Company he practiced law at No. 60 Wall Street; then he was called to take over the legal section. So multifarious did the work's duties become that he gave up his general practice and devoted all of his time and attention to the business, and finally, as a fitting reward of his close application and abilities, was made president.

Mr. Zimmerman was born at New York City, February 18, 1887, son of Thomas L. and May (Gardner) Zimmerman, both of whom are still living in Brooklyn, the former having retired from business. The father was formerly railroad agent for the Gould Lines, the Missouri Pacific and the Texas Pacific, and became one of the best men in the country in transportation circles.

Mr. Zimmerman attended Public School No. 103 in New York City, preparatory school, then matriculated at the New York Law School, from which institution he graduated in the class of 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws; in the year following, 1909, he was awarded the degree of Master of Laws at New York University. Upon obtaining

his admission to the New York bar he entered upon the practice of his profession at No. 60 Wall Street, and had built up a gratifying practice when called in 1917 to represent the Indiana Flooring Company. This concern was formed with ample capital some years ago, and it absorbed the well-known firm of G. W. Koch & Son, established in 1857. From a historical and descriptive monograph prepared under the direction of Mr. Zimmerman, the following illuminating account is taken:

Almost three-quarters of a century in business is a long time, when the average life of a business enterprise is considered. However, we have this distinction. During this time, the manufacture, handling and installation of wood floors has been with us not a specialty but our entire business.

The finished wood floor is the most important part of the interior decoration of any building, be it home or apartment, club or office, school or hall; and is in every building an integral part of the whole. It is therefore true that the planning and installation of the wood floors need at least the same and possibly more care and proper selection than do the other component parts of the structure.

These years of experience with wood floors give us permission to speak with authority. We are not lumber merchants to whom Flooring is one of the many items of building material. We are first of all designers of wood floors, then we are manufacturers of wood floors, then distributors, and finally, we install these same wood floors and finish them completely.

Our business slogan, "From Forest to Floor" is literally true in every sense of the word. Our factory in New York is manned by experts in the designing and manufacturing of fine floors, many of them of precious woods; our Ohio factory manufactures oak in strip and parquet; our factory in Michigan manufactures monthly a million feet of maple flooring for commercial work. Our business, national in its scope, is handled through the main office at New York and branch offices at Reed City, Michigan, at Washington, D. C., and at Coal Grove, Ohio; and at all four points we carry large stocks of wood floors, and nothing but wood floors. We are, in fact, the largest handlers of wood floors in the world.

The company has put in flooring for several of the Government departments and patriotic agencies at Washington, District of Columbia, and a list of its patrons in the various larger cities looks like a reprint of the Social Register. Mr. Zimmerman is familiar with every detail of the business, and since woodwork is ranked among the prettiest products in the world, he feels that his efforts to improve the industry have been well rewarded.

Mr. Zimmerman is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade and the New York Credit Men's Association. In secret order circles his principal affiliation is with the Bethlehem Commandery, No. 27, Knights Templar, of which he is Past Commander; and the Free and Accepted Masons. In religious affairs he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

The marriage of Mr. Zimmerman took place at Brooklyn, May 30, 1912, his wife having been Margaret Green, daughter of George and Hannah (Dancer) Green. A daughter, Margaret Zimmerman, born March 3, 1915, has blessed their union.

The Indiana Flooring Company boasts a picturesque figure in its vice-president and treasurer, A. J. Lehmer, who for half a century served G. W. Koch & Son as vice-president and general manager and who has witnessed a remarkable evolution in the business, and in the leading concerns composing the industry. The present company was organized in 1911 by D. W. Von Bremen and operated in down-

town New York as jobber and distributor. Mr. Von Bremen succeeded in bringing together under the standard of the Indiana Flooring Company several concerns, including the G. W. Koch concern, and Mr. Zimmerman was employed as attorney. The new company claimed the seventy-five years of previous service of the Koch unit, and started off auspiciously. The year 1925 found Mr. Zimmerman in the position of general attorney and secretary of the company. In May of that year Mr. Von Bremen retired and Mr. Zimmerman was named president; T. M. Ralston has been sales manager since 1923. The plant bought its present site in The Bronx in 1914 and moved there to enable it to realize a much needed expansion.

S. ALEXANDER SHEAR—Prominently identified with a number of realty and holding companies in The Bronx, S. Alexander Shear, who has since 1920 been engaged in the real estate, insurance and newspaper advertising business in that borough, and is actively interested in building as well, has been particularly successful in his business venture. Mr. Shear had previously served for over twenty years as a teacher in the New York public school system and had won a reputation as a thoroughly efficient teacher. He is a son of Samuel and Goldie Shear; the father, who came from Austria to the United States in 1889, is now retired.

S. Alexander Shear was born in Austria, February 22, 1884, and came to this country in 1892 at the age of eight. He attended the New York public schools, graduating in 1889, from Public School No. 160, Manhattan; then entered City College, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts there in the class of 1904. He then became a teacher in the New York public school system, but later did graduate study at Columbia University, which gave him the degree of Master of Arts in 1915. Mr. Shear taught in Public School No. 3 in The Bronx and later in Stuyvesant High School, where he was for many years in the English Department. His career as an educator covers the years of 1904 to 1926. In 1920, however, he had become actively interested in business in The Bronx, and since that time has been giving much of his time and interest to the building up of this section, finally withdrawing altogether from the schools. His business at No. 1995 Jerome Avenue, which includes real estate, insurance, newspaper advertising and building, was established in 1920, and has been very successful. Mr. Shear is president of the Shear-Cohen Building Company, Inc., president of the Shear-Cohen Realty Company, Inc.; vice-president of the Washington Credit Union; secretary and treasurer of the Henwood Place Realty Corporation; secretary of the Frejo Realty Corporation, and secretary and treasurer of the Goldie Realty Company, Inc. These various concerns have done much to build up certain sections of The Bronx, and in his connection with them Mr. Shear has abundantly proved himself a realtor who plans and builds constructively for the future. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade and takes a keen personal interest in all that pertains to the growth and progress of the borough, in a civic as well as a commercial sense. Fraternally, Mr. Shear is identified with

Progress Lodge, No. 1041, Free and Accepted Masons, and is now Senior Deacon of the Lodge. He is a member of the Level Club, Inc., and of the Tackamuck Democratic Club, in which he takes an active concern. He is also a member of the Alumni Association of Columbia University and of the Graduate Club of that university.

Mr. Shear married, in New York City, March 24, 1907, Josephine Meyers, daughter of Morris and Rachel Meyers, both deceased, the mother dying in 1925 at the age of eighty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Shear have four children: 1. Morton L., born April 2, 1909. 2. Janice S., born October 11, 1911. 3. Julian D., born January 18, 1914. 4. Rose, born January 17, 1923.

FREDRICK HERB—High on the list of prominent and successful business men of The Bronx, whose enterprises are a community asset, stands the name of Fredrick Herb, president and treasurer of the Tremont Bottling Company, Inc., an industrial factor in The Bronx since 1910.

Fredrick Herb was born in Württemberg, Germany, May 23, 1868, and came to this country at the age of twenty-four, after being liberally educated in the public schools of his own country. His father, Jacob Herb, died at the age of eighty-two, in Germany, where he spent his life as a farmer; and his mother, Anna Maria Herb, also died in her native country. Fredrick Herb began in business in this country as an employee of William E. Seitz & Company, in 1892. After some time, during which he was learning the customs of the country, he became associated with his present business, then in Manhattan, and known as the Consumers' Bottling Company. In 1910 the company moved to The Bronx and assumed its present title, and under the able and aggressive leadership of Mr. Herb it prospered greatly. All kinds of mineral and soda waters are bottled and distributed to the groceries, drug stores, and retail centers throughout the city and contiguous wider areas. Mr. Herb is a member of Wieland Lodge, No. 714, Free and Accepted Masons, and Harlem Independent Schuetzen, to which he has belonged since 1902. He is also affiliated with The Bronx Board of Trade.

In New York City, April 21, 1897, Fredrick Herb married Ernestine Hirschberger, whose parents had died during her infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Herb are the parents of two children: 1. William Herb, born October 18, 1897; William Herb is married and the father of two children, Fred, Jr., and Katherine. 2. Charles, born March 3, 1914.

P. CHARLES MURPHY—One of the best known embalmers and funeral directors of The Bronx is P. Charles Murphy, whose well equipped and modern funeral parlors and reception rooms are located at No. 337 East One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, where he is taking care of a very large patronage. Mr. Murphy has been associated with this line of business from early boyhood, and succeeded his father and his grandfather in the business, although the location was originally on Madison Street, lower east side of Manhattan, from which location he removed to The Bronx in 1912.

P. Charles Murphy was born in the old family home on Madison Street, January 21, 1867, son of Felix and Elizabeth (McClusky) Murphy. He received his first school training in St. James' Parochial School, and later became a student in La Salle Academy. When he was eleven years of age, however, his father died, and this made it necessary that he should leave school when he was fifteen years of age in order that he might assist his mother, who after the death of her husband had continued the undertaking business which was originally established by the grandfather and had been conducted by Felix Murphy to the time of his death. From the time he left school at the age of fifteen to the present time (1927), Mr. Murphy has been associated with the undertaking business. He continued the business at the old address, No. 49 Madison Street, until 1912, when because of the greatly changed character of the neighborhood, he removed to The Bronx and opened his funeral parlors at No. 2542 Marian Avenue. Later, he purchased his own place at No. 337 East One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, and here he has fitted up a thoroughly modern and well appointed funeral parlor and reception rooms for his patrons. He is a skilled and scientific mortician and his present well appointed establishment enables him to render exceptionally fine service. Moreover, Mr. Murphy himself is exceptional in his personal qualification for the profession to which he has devoted his life. A man of fine bearing and poise, his presence adds dignity and distinction to the services which he superintends and directs, and his fine tact and courtesy make his personality one which is peculiarly acceptable to those who require his services in their times of bereavement and sorrow. He has for many years been well known as a mortician and funeral director of unusual ability, and his patronage has steadily grown until at the present time (1927) he is one of the leading men of his profession in this section of The Bronx. Fraternally, Mr. Murphy is identified with Nativity Council, Knights of Columbus; and with the Holy Name Society of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mercy; also with the Fordham Catholic Club. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mercy.

P. Charles Murphy was married, in New York City, to Nellie T. Ryder, daughter of William and Mary (Hayes) Ryder. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are the parents of five children: 1. Elizabeth Agnes, married Arthur C. Lumly. 2. Edith. 3. Charles Augustus, married Lillian O'Brien, and they have two children: Helen and Joan. 4. Felix Joseph, married Irene Wisker, and they have four children: Felix, Jr., Edith, Irene, and Kenneth. 5. William Francis, married Josephine Murray, and they have one child: William Murphy, Jr.

HENRY DANIEL BAHR, since early in 1925, has been the proprietor of a very prosperous business, handling contractors and builders' supplies. He owns property fronting on The Bronx River and Westchester Avenue, including 34,000 feet of water front, and is handling a large volume of business. Until 1925 he was engaged in the trucking and rigging business. Mr. Bahr is well known in Masonic



Fredrick Herle



circles, and is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade.

George Jacob Bahr, father of Mr. Bahr, was born in Bahren, Rhineland, Germany, in 1842, and died in 1907. He came to this country as a lad of sixteen years, and found employment on the old Delaware and Hudson Canal, where he remained until the increased building of railroads caused the business on the canals to dwindle. He then came to The Bronx and began the manufacture of soda water and other soft drinks, being among the pioneers in this line here in The Bronx, and continuing in this line until 1871, when he established Bahr's Harlem Express Company, which he operated to the time of his death, in 1907, when he was succeeded by his son, Henry Daniel. He married Matilda Walters, who was born on Rondout, New York, and died in 1912.

Henry Daniel Bahr, son of George Jacob and Matilda (Walters) Bahr, was born in Ellenville, New York, September 16, 1869, but was brought to The Bronx by his parents in 1872, when he was not yet three years of age. He first attended the old public school which was conducted in a store on Courtlandt Avenue, Miss Purdy being principal, and then attended grammar school on College Avenue, under Jonathan D. Hyatt. When he was eleven years old he began work on his father's express wagon, his father at that time being proprietor of an express business which he conducted under the name of the Harlem and Mott Haven Express Company. The association with his father was continued until Mr. Bahr was twenty-six years old, when he decided to establish a business enterprise of his own, which he did, under the name of the H. D. Bahr Trucking Company, which he conducted until February, 1925, when he sold out to Lawrence Gerosa. He then purchased the property fronting on The Bronx River and Westchester Avenue, where he is now located, and engaged in the contractors and builders' supply business. He has 34,000 feet of water front and is known as one of the largest dealers in his special line in The Bronx.

Fraternally, Mr. Bahr is a member of Bunting Lodge, No. 655, Free and Accepted Masons; Sylvan Chapter, No. 188, Royal Arch Masons; Constantine Commandery, Knights Templar; Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Azum Grotto, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm. He is an interested and active member of The Bronx Board of Trade, and is influential in its councils.

Henry Daniel Bahr was married, in the German Methodist Church at the corner of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and Melrose Avenue, The Bronx, by Rev. D. Miller, January 26, 1914, to Edith Helen Meiner, who was born on Staten Island, daughter of Clara (Hazzard) Meiner, descendant of an old New England family. Mr. and Mrs. Bahr are the parents of one son, Henry Daniel Bahr, Jr., who was born January 29, 1915. The family home is located at the corner of Ellison Avenue and Chatfield Road, in Bronxville.

PATRICK JOSEPH KANE, superintendent of the Department of Parks in The Bronx, and for thirty-five years a power in Democratic politics on

Manhattan Island, is a typical son of Ireland who has made good in his adopted land of America.

Mr. Kane was born April 15, 1871, in Kells, County Meath, Ireland, son of Peter J. Kane, now deceased, a native of Kells, in the same county, and Catherine (Hackett) Kane, born in Old Castle, County Meath, who is also deceased. Mr. Kane attended the Christian Brothers School in his native town, and when he was twelve years of age accompanied his parents to the United States, where they settled in the Harlem section of New York City and he continued his schooling. The elder Kane was a leading contractor and builder, and the son entered business with him; at the age of twenty-one, five years after starting, he branched out for himself, and in a few years became known as one of the thriving contractors and builders of New York City, with a fleet of horses and wagons, and plenty to do on public works and private jobs. He sold out the business in 1917, since which time he has devoted himself to his duties as superintendent of the Department of Parks in The Bronx. He is a man of commanding personality and poise at the same time, so that he makes an ideal executive, and gets along well with his employees. Many years ago he organized the P. J. Kane Democratic Club to control political affairs in the Washington Heights section, where he was then residing. He formed an alliance with the prominent and popular leader of the northern end of Manhattan, Thomas McAvoy, and it was to avoid conflict with the McAvoy machine and to set his own up in a fruitful section that he removed the P. J. Kane Democratic Club and his whole political activities to The Bronx in 1900, where he established a home and took hold as a power in the Third Assembly District. Mr. Kane is connected with numerous clubs and societies, and enjoys a deserved popularity over a wide area.

Patrick Joseph Kane was married, in 1901, in St. Charles of Borromeo's Roman Catholic Church, by Rev. Father Gordon, to Anna Maria Fitzpatrick, daughter of Louis J. Fitzpatrick, native of Highbridge, New York City, and Maria (Lewis) Fitzpatrick, born in Westchester Village, East Bronx. Their union has been blessed with two sons: Patrick Joseph, Jr., in the contracting business in The Bronx; and Peter Lewis, who died in infancy.

NAT. SCHNEIDERMAN—In the buying and selling of desirable real estate in The Bronx, Nat. Schneiderman is conducting a very successful business project under his own name, and his thorough knowledge of locations and values has been, and continues to be, of substantial benefit to his increasing patronage. Mr. Schneiderman is a veteran of the World War, and is much interested in all patriotic and advanced civic movements. He is a son of Albert Schneiderman, who was born in Russia, and came to the United States to engage in the clothing business when he was nineteen years old, and Rose Schneiderman, who died February 17, 1924.

Nat. Schneiderman was born July 24, 1896, in New York City, where he attended Public School No. 10, and after he was graduated in 1910 he took the course in the High School of Commerce. For three years he was employed in the printing business,

and for eight years he engaged in the warehouse line. In 1921, Mr. Schneiderman established himself in his present business—the purchase and sale of real estate, and as an insurance representative. In the World War, he enlisted in the Thirtieth Service Company, United States Army, and was stationed with the Signal Corps in New York City, the armistice being signed three days before his company expected to depart for service overseas.

Nat. Schneiderman married, June 6, 1920, in New York City, Rose Cohen, daughter of Max Cohen, a Bronx builder, and Sarah Cohen, who died June 17, 1925.

ALOYSIUS CHARLES FOHEY—Among those who have recently opened offices of their own in The Bronx is Aloysius Charles Fohey, architect, who, in association with A. E. Klueppelberg, has opened an office at No. 375 East Fordham Road. Both Mr. Fohey and his partner are thoroughly trained and have had extended experience in architectural work, and there is every indication that a prosperous future lies ahead of them.

William Aloysius Fohey, father of Mr. Fohey, was born in Leadville, Colorado, about 1877, and for many years has been engaged in the meat packing business, first as an employee of Armour and Company, and during the past four years in the employ of A. Silz and Company, the well-known meat packers and meat dealers of New York City. He married Henrietta Kadel, who was born about 1879, in New York City, and among their children was Aloysius Charles, of further mention.

Aloysius Charles (A. Charles) Fohey, son of William Aloysius and Henrietta (Kadel) Fohey, was born on One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, near First Avenue, New York City, March 29, 1905. His parents removed to Theriot Avenue in the Westchester section of the East Bronx while he was a small child, and he received his early school training in Public School No. 3, on One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, between Melrose and Courtlandt avenues, under Principal Bert P. Seeley, with Miss Fash as teacher. He then continued study in Morris High School, and later took a course in architectural drawing in the Vocational School for Boys on One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, from which he was graduated, receiving his diploma in 1921. After receiving his diploma he entered the employ of Walter Thomas Williams, architect, whose offices are located at No. 41 East Forty-second Street, and this connection he maintained for three years. While filling this position he was attending evening classes at the College of the City of New York, taking an engineering course, which he completed in 1924, with graduation as a construction engineer. His next position was with Max Housle, city architect, for the Borough of The Bronx, where he remained for a year and a half. At this time he began a course of study in the studios of Columbia School of Beaux Arts and Design, continuing his architectural work here for two years. In the meantime, after remaining with Max Housle for a year and a half, he associated himself with Charles Schaefer, a well-known architect, with whom he remained about a year. At the end of that time he decided to establish

a business of his own, and formed an association with A. E. Klueppelberg, another well trained and experienced architect, with whom he opened an office at No. 375 East Fordham Road, where they are building up a most desirable patronage. Mr. Fohey has his home at No. 3220 Steuben Avenue, The Bronx. The business has prospered and there is every indication that this will come to be one of the leading architectural concerns of The Bronx. Mr. Fohey is a member of the American Association of Engineers, and keeps thoroughly well informed concerning the general developments of his profession.

Aloysius Charles Fohey was married, in Proctor, Vermont, August 7, 1926, to Hilda Johnson, daughter of Daniel Johnson, her mother having died when she was but a year old.

H. RAY STRUBLE—The future development and expansion of The Bronx, New York, is in the hands of such able young men as H. Ray Struble, in the real estate business at No. 305 East Two Hundred and Fourth Street. Well-trained, both in business, through his long years of banking experience, and in real estate, endowed with a keen mind and vision, Mr. Struble has already accomplished much and will doubtless continue to play a leading part in the section of New York to which he has devoted himself.

H. Ray Struble was born April 7, 1890, on Belleville Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, son of Harvey Maxwell and Margaret (King) Struble. The father, born in Newark, February 6, 1867, was engaged in the leather trade for many years with his wife's father, William Ray King, who owned the Newark Leather Manufacturing Company of New York, and of late has been engaged with the Martin Dennis Chemical Company of Newark. The mother is also a native of Newark, where she was born November 7, 1866. Their son, H. Ray Struble, was given an excellent education, first, in the Webster Street Public School of Newark, later in that of Kearney, New Jersey, where the family resided for a time, and finally in the Elliot Street School of Newark, from which he graduated. He then entered the employ of the Newark Leather Manufacturing Company, then under the ownership of William King, his grandfather. The ambitious boy meanwhile continued his education by attending night courses at Franklin Evening High School in Newark. After eight years with the leather company, Mr. Struble entered the Gerhard Mennen Chemical Company offices and remained for six years with this famous talcum factory. His next position was with the Bowery Savings Bank, No. 128 Bowery, New York, where he had charge of the New Accounts Department and was assistant receiving teller for four years. By this time Mr. Struble was sufficiently assured of his training in many lines of business to determine on one which would at the same time offer promise of advancement and congenial activity. Real estate offered itself as the ideal field. In 1923 he associated himself with Morton M. Green, at No. 302 East Two Hundred and Fourth Street, The Bronx, and through four years of enthusiastic and ambitious coöperation there gained a comprehensive and well-rounded knowledge of all the ramifications of real estate and allied fields. On January 1, 1927, he



J. Ray Struble



started in business for himself under the name of H. Ray Struble, opening offices at No. 305 East Two Hundred and Fourth Street, The Bronx.

His devotion to the enterprises with which he has been associated has not prevented Mr. Struble's participating in many civic and social movements. He enlisted in the Motor Transport Corps for service in the World War and was honorably discharged at the end of the conflict. He is a member of Hopewell Lodge, No. 596, Free and Accepted Masons; Manhattan Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; and Mecca Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the National League of Masonic clubs. His club is the Norwood Social of The Bronx. He is executive secretary of the Men's Club of the Church of the Holy Nativity.

On November 11, 1914, in Mount Pleasant Baptist Church in Newark, H. Ray Struble married Emma Elizabeth Schultze, daughter of Otto Charles and Louise Elizabeth (Hofmann) Schultze. The father, born in New York City, May 4, 1875, has for forty years been associated with the Citizens' Savings Bank on the Bowery, at Canal Street. His wife was born in New York, August 17, 1876, and like her husband enjoys the best of health. To Mr. and Mrs. Struble was born, March 19, 1916, a son, Raymond Charles Struble.

THOMAS WICKS, a retired stone mason of The Bronx, and a son of one of the early settlers of this region, was born September 4, 1854, at old First Street (now One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Washington Avenue), in The Bronx. Mr. Wicks is a son of Thomas and Isabelle (Stacy) Wicks, both of whom were native born to Yarmouth, England. Isabelle (Stacy) Wicks, the mother, was born in 1821 and died in 1898. Thomas Wicks, the father, was born in 1798, and died in the year 1884. He was among the first settlers in the old Morrisania section of The Bronx, and a pioneer mason and builder of that vicinity. It was he who constructed the first stone fire cistern in the entire Bronx. He had purchased, for the sum of five hundred dollars, the acre of ground on First Street where he located his home and where his son was born.

Thomas Wicks received his education in the Melrose Public School, under Miss Rains. Immediately after the completion of these courses of study he at once branched out for himself, soon afterwards being apprenticed to the bricklaying trade in the employ of George Vassar, a builder with whom he remained for a period of eighteen consecutive years. He then went to work for Wells Newton, remaining there for some three years. At the end of that time, however, he was forced to retire on account of disability. This was in 1898; since which time Mr. Wicks, who is unmarried, has been living with his sister, Mrs. Charles Johnson of No. 507 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street. Mr. Wicks has kept up a keen interest in the great development work going on around him, and he has continued his membership in the Old Timers' Association of The Bronx.

JOSEPH H. MOUND—For more than twenty years, Joseph H. Mound has been a loyal resident

of The Bronx, and has been an active figure in the business, social and fraternal circles of his community. Genuine in character, earnest in undertaking, and energetic in action, he has conducted a haberdashery establishment in The Bronx with continued and increasing success and reputation throughout the years of his business life. He came to this country as a young child with his parents and devoting himself with strict integrity and probity to the interests of his adopted country, he has won the esteem and good will of his host of friends and associates. Mr. Mound is the son of Moses and Dora Mound, both of whom are now deceased, but the father during his life had engaged in the dry goods business in Manhattan. He was a veteran of the war between his native country and Turkey and Prussia in the middle years of the nineteenth century.

Joseph H. Mound was born in Roumania in the Balkan Peninsula, March 17, 1877, and came to this country with his parents when he was ten years of age. He received his school training at the Christie Street School and completed his academic courses in 1892. At that time he entered upon his business career, and after a number of years established himself in the haberdashery and men's furnishings business in The Bronx. In 1916, he removed to his present location at No. 520 Willis Avenue, The Bronx, and conducts his enterprise under the style of "Mounds." His name has become synonymous with fair dealing, reasonable prices and high values, and his clientele is drawn from all parts of the county. He is an active member of The Bronx Board of Trade and lends his influential support and advices to all the policies directed toward the promotion of community welfare and a better understanding among the commercial and industrial interests of The Bronx. He is also affiliated with William McKinley Lodge, No. 840, Free and Accepted Masons, and Lodge No. 871 of The Bronx, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His other organizations include the Grand Street Boys and the James Brown Association.

On January 31, 1904, Mr. Mound married Mamie Shapiro, a daughter of Aaron Shapiro, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Blanche. 2. Maurice, who is a student at the Law School of Columbia University, having been graduated from the Columbia College, during which time he was active in campus activities and was an editor of the "Spectator," the college daily. 3. Doris. The family lives at No. 1749 Grand Concourse, The Bronx, New York.

CHARLES EDELSON—The late Charles Edelson, real estate dealer at No. 3911 White Plains Avenue, The Bronx, was a shining example of a foreigner who landed in this country at a tender age without friends or influence and made his way, to the extent of scoring a gratifying success. Mr. Edelson came from Poland at the age of fourteen years. With slender purse, but splendid courage, he set to work to make his way. First he was in the manufacturing business and then went into the real estate business in Harlem where he remained for twenty years, and in 1919 moved to the White Plains Avenue address and opened his real estate offices there.

He did a general real estate and insurance business, and was greatly assisted by his son, Benjamin D. Edelson, whose entire life was spent in close association with the father and who is now well qualified to carry on the business. The father was a man of sterling qualities, kindly and helpful to others, and his passing was the occasion for many expressions of regret.

Charles Edelson was born at Stutchin, Poland, then a part of Russia, July 1, 1867, and in 1881 came to the United States after having obtained a limited education in the public schools of his native land. He took a keen interest in civic affairs, principally as a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, The Real Estate Board, and The Bronx Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Edelson married, at New York City, May 20, 1888, Anne Leavitt, whose parents are deceased, and their union has been blessed with four children: 1. Joseph M., born February 3, 1889, an attorney at No. 475 Fifth Avenue, New York City. 2. Alexander J., born July 26, 1892, owner of a department store in Waterloo, Iowa. 3. Benjamin D., born May 26, 1894, in business as the successor of his father in real estate and insurance. 4. Dorothy, born July 10, 1896.

The death of Mr. Edelson occurred March 28, 1927, and thus passed from the stage of earthly affairs a man who labored well and who was deserving of all the respect and admiration bestowed upon him by his fellow-citizens.

FRANK ALOYSIUS HOLAHAN—A public official of the city of New York who renders distinctive service in the Park Department of The Bronx, Frank Aloysius Holahan is also a public-spirited and constructive citizen. To his country likewise he gave the most devoted and patriotic service during the World War, participating in the offensive campaigns in France and receiving a citation from Generals Pershing and Petain and a Croix de Guerre, as testimonials to his gallantry in action.

Frank Aloysius Holahan was born July 5, 1887, in the house standing at No. 125 East Thirty-first Street, son of Francis and Helen M. (Walsh) Holahan. The father, born March 19, 1862, in New York City, came of a very old Manhattan family, and rose to distinction in the city as superintendent of Water Supply of New York, a man and political leader of many friends, also a brother of Maurice F. Holahan of Tammany Hall, and companion of Theodore Roosevelt in the company of famous Washington Grays. He died in 1911 and was buried in St. Raymond's Cemetery. His wife was the daughter of John Walsh, also of an old New York family, and brother to Judge John L. Walsh, of the Supreme Court.

Liberal educational opportunity was offered to Mr. Holahan, who attended in childhood the Williamsbridge Public School No. 13, after the removal of his parents to The Bronx. He then studied at Fordham Preparatory School and Manhattan College, where he took the course in civil engineering, graduating in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. While at college he was captain of the baseball team. His first position, at the age of twenty, was with

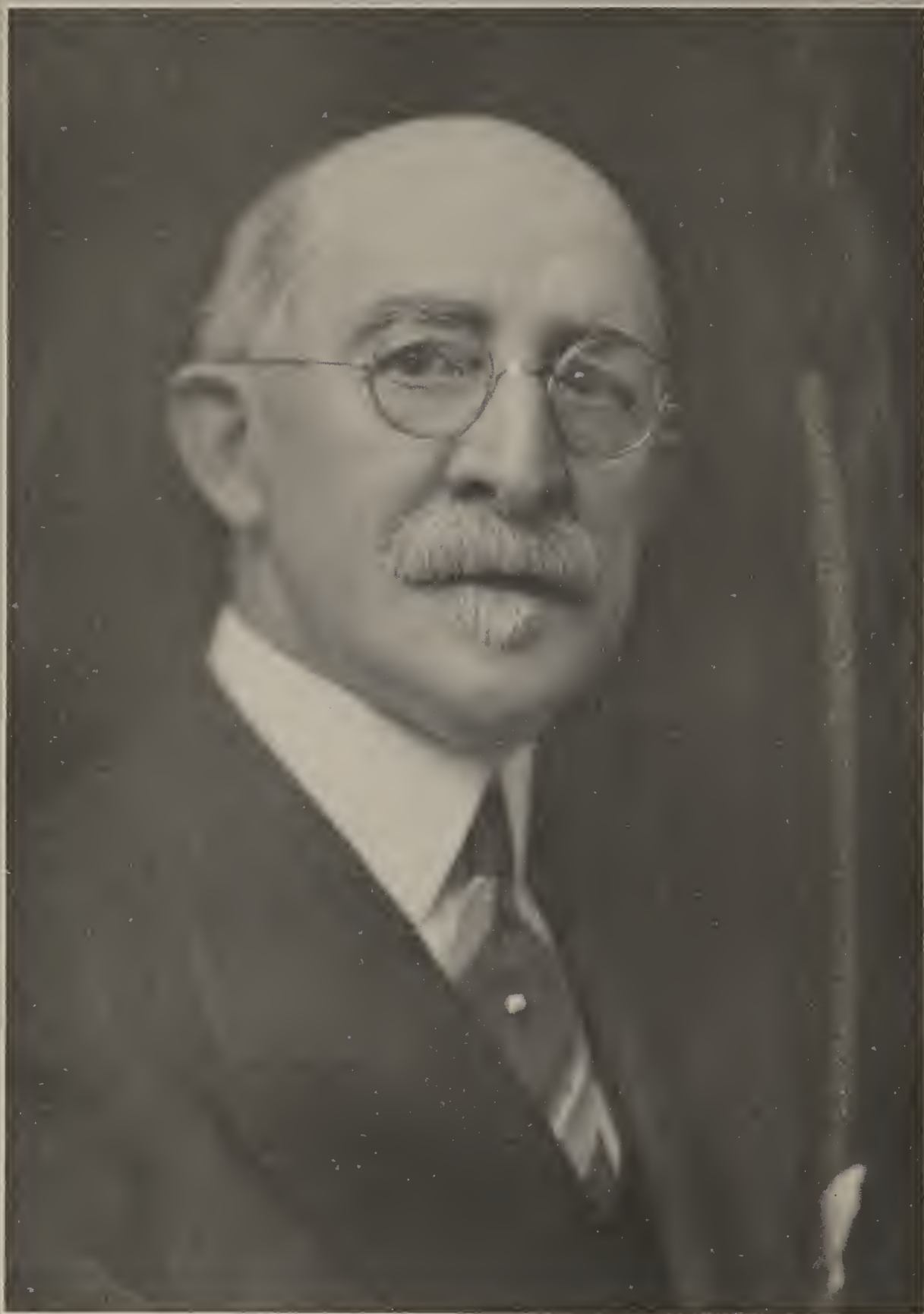
the State Highways Commission at Albany, New York, where he remained for two years. He then entered the services of the Board of Water Supply of New York City at the aqueduct, continuing until 1916. His next connection was with the Park Department of The Bronx, in which he has risen through various grades to his present position of aide to Commissioner Joseph P. Hennessey. During the World War Mr. Holahan was with the Ambulance Corps of Fordham University, accompanying the Army of Occupation in France, and present in the offensives of Verdun, Argonne, and Champagne sectors. Gassed while courageously performing his difficult and dangerous, though humanitarian duties, Mr. Holahan received a citation, as stated above, from the leading American and French generals, Pershing and Petain, for valorous conduct, and the Croix de Guerre. A fine, upstanding, soldierly type of man, he is keenly interested in all aspects of development in The Bronx, giving his time and ability and influence toward helping civic and political advancement. He is a member of the North End Democratic Club and the Bedford Park Social Club, the Manhattan College Alumni Association, the Alpha Sigma Society, and the American Legion, United Service Post. A member of the Guiding Star Council, No. 212, Knights of Columbus, he is active now and was financial secretary before the war. Mr. Holahan belongs likewise to the Holy Name Society of St. Brendan's Church. Unmarried, he resides with his widowed mother, now in her seventy-first year, at their home on Perry Avenue, in the Bedford Park section of The Bronx.

MAX JUST—Outstanding among the builders and real estate dealers of The Bronx is Max Just, who has been in business there for many years and is active in business and civic organizations. He is a son of Frederick L. and Augusta Just, his mother still living and now eighty-eight years of age. The elder Mr. Just was born in Germany but came to the United States at an early age.

Max Just was born in Manhattan, New York City, August 9, 1869, and attended Public School No. 13 on Houston Street, graduating there in 1882. In 1887 at the age of eighteen he went into business for himself. He has been for twenty-three years a resident of The Bronx but moved to his present business location on the Grand Concourse only a year ago, putting up his own building, which is up-to-date in every respect. Mr. Just has only recently finished building the Post Office in White Plains and the new Plaza Building there, a modern business center opposite the passenger station of the New York Central Railroad, as well as other structures in that locality. He is a director of the Taxpayers' Alliance of The Bronx, vice-president of the Bedford Park Taxpayers' Association, a member of the United Real Estate and Property Owners' Association, The Real Estate Board of New York, and the National Association of Real Estate Boards and takes an active interest in all their concerns. In addition he serves as vice-president of the Manhattan Builders and secretary of the Building Industry League, or Bronx Builders' Club, recently formed to foster better relations among the men engaged in the building trade.



Frank A. Holahan.



George W. Holding

in The Bronx. The club, which is incorporated under the name of the Building Industry League, maintains offices and clubrooms in Mr. Just's newly erected building at No. 2454 Grand Concourse, and as secretary Mr. Just devotes much of his time to promoting the interests of the new organization. Its members include contractors, bankers, real estate brokers and representatives of many other branches of the industry, the total charter membership being over a hundred at the present time, although the club has only recently been got under way. Its organization represents a constructive, far-sighted effort to insure harmonious coöperation among the various members of the building trade, with a view to promoting better business conditions for all of them. As secretary of the League Mr. Just has had a leading part in the working out of its plans and will continue to play such a part as the work of the League materializes. His genial personality as well as his long experience in The Bronx make him peculiarly well fitted for this position. Mr. Just is associated with a number of business enterprises in The Bronx aside from his own immediate interests, being a stockholder in the Plaza Hotel, president of A-1 Building Corporation, Hazel Real Estate Company, Arborview Realty Company, and Wood-Just Realty Company. During the World War he was in the forefront of all the war drives, including the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and Salvation Army organizations. He is a member of the Bedford Park Congregational Church, and an old member of the Baptist Tabernacle.

Mr. Just married, in New York City, October 28, 1901, Louise Helena Adelman, and they have one child, Evelyn Marian, born August 6, 1906.

GEORGE WILLIAM HOLDING—The Holding family, of which George William Holding, of The Bronx, assistant superintendent of the General Engraving Department of the American Bank Note Company, is a member is unique in that out of sixteen members, fifteen have been designers, engravers or artists, while the sixteenth was a merchant. It is doubtful if any family in this country can surpass this record in the similarity of businesses or professions, for of this number, four are designers, four are engravers and seven are artists, one of the artists being an author as well. The Holdings proceed from England, where their artistic temperament for generations has impressed itself on national life, and in this country they have well lived up to the reputation set by their forbears.

George Holding, the original paternal American ancestor, born in 1814 at Manchester, England, of French-English descent, became a designer, and married Frances Catherine Jackson, born March 27, 1823, died in 1894; he died February 27, 1896, in The Bronx. These became the parents of George William Holding, whose great-grandfather, George Holding, of French ancestry, was the first designer in the connection and became the father of Henry and Cuthbert Holding, designers, and George, William and James, engravers. Henry Holding had sons George, designer, and John, Fred and Henry, artists. John Holding had sons Robert E., Casper, and George, artists, and Emma, artist and author. George

William, son of George Holding, is an engraver, while William R., nephew of George William and great-great grandson of the original George Holding, of England, was a merchant.

George William Holding was born March 29, 1855, on Franklin Avenue, near One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, in the old town of Morrisania, now a part of The Bronx. His father, George Holding (2), was Master of Arts from the Royal Academy at Manchester and a finished artist in his designs.

Mr. Holding first attended the old frame school in Morrisania, located on Third Avenue, north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, known as old Seventh Street, which later was burned to the ground. Presently his parents removed to Melrose, where he attended the Melrose School at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street under Principal Hyer, graduating in the class of 1870. He then studied art under the tutelage of his father for two years. In 1872 he accepted a position in the Engraving Department of the American Bank Note Company, and has remained with them steadily fifty-five years as one of their most valuable officers. The Engraving Department of this concern is of supreme importance because of the fine work that must be done on bank notes for the leading banks of the country and on various stock and bond forms, the business from which totals much more than any similar concern in existence. With several generations of artisans back of him Mr. Holding has held his position with an ability and grace that reflect great credit upon himself and his ancestors, and during many years of his service he has been assistant superintendent of the General Engraving Department. Five years ago he qualified for membership in the organization known as the "Old Timers" of The Bronx, who must have resided in this borough fifty years before they can qualify for inclusion. He was one of the organizers and president of the West Morrisania Club. For nine years he was a trustee of the North New York Congregational Church.

George W. Holding was married November 22, 1879, in the church in The Bronx now known as the Forest Avenue Congregational, by Rev. William Westfield, to Matilda Riehl, of Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of William Riehl, a native of Germany, and their union has been blessed with five children: 1. May Ethel, born May 10, 1881. 2. William, born February 10, 1884, died March 23, 1919; he married May Porter and they had a son, Horace. Mr. Holding was a recognized leader in the United States in the mercerized cotton business, and his son is now finishing his studies (in 1927) at Kings High Preparatory School, Stamford, Connecticut, as a preliminary to entering college in 1928. 3. Edna Frances, born June 1, 1891. 4. Mildred Gertrude, born August 11, 1895; married Frank Sauter, and they have a daughter, Doris Mildred Sauter. 5. Edith Hazel, born September 18, 1897.

PAUL HENRY DUMA, partner in the architectural firm of Glick and Duma, No. 400 East Fordham Road, The Bronx, and like his partner, Michael Glick (q. v.), a native of Russia, he has done unusually well since coming to this country in 1914, at the age of seventeen years. He began his career as an

employee of the Cheney Organ Company in Castle-ton, New York, but ere long changed to an architectural course, and finally entered upon a period of gratifying artistic success and monetary prosperity.

Mr. Duma was born November 9, 1897, in Guidava, province of Podolsk, Russia, son of Daniel and Anastasia (Kryca) Duma. His father, born in 1869 in Guidava, died in 1916; he served as a wheelwright and wagon builder and remained in his native town until he died. His mother, a woman of strong character, native of Guidava, died in 1911. Mr. Duma attended the public schools at Guidava and later a technical institution, at the conclusion of which course he and his father decided that he should seek opportunities in the United States. He accordingly came to this country, remained some time at New York City, and then obtained employment at Castleton, as set forth above. He worked at his tasks diligently for eight months, then began an architectural course with the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. He then went to Hartford, Connecticut, where he worked daily for four years in factories, while pursuing his studies at night; and in these sacrifices to get an education we may see how he later established himself so firmly. He then returned to New York and entered Columbia University for the short architectural course, but presently continued the course with the International Correspondence School. For the next nine years he worked with various architects to obtain practical working knowledge of the art of architecture, and while thus employed took up painting as a side issue, painting landscapes and other interesting subjects. For his painting of Washington Bridge over the Harlem River he received an offer of \$300; thus finished his second large painting. In 1925, he formed a partnership with Mr. Glick for the practice of architecture, and this firm established offices in the Rogers Building, where they have executed numerous large orders.

Mr. Duma married June 28, 1922, at Hartford, Connecticut, Mazie Weyman, a native of that city, daughter of William Weyman, born in Lexington, Kentucky, and Marie (Whiteley) Weyman, who is a native of Brooklyn. They have a daughter, Lorna Duma, born September 2, 1925.

EUGENE SUE ODELL—Few persons have had a more varied, interesting or fruitful career than Eugene Sue Odell, retired, resident of No. 675 East One Hundred and Seventieth Street, The Bronx, and once chief inspector of buildings in this borough. Mr. Odell, a native of New York State, studied with the idea of becoming a pharmacist, then went into the piano manufacturing line with the Steinway people as an expert woodworker, assembler and finisher. After having been with this concern fifteen years, he was laid off in a period of depression, and for sustenance turned to carpentry, then building construction. He erected some houses in Harlem, at Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Twentyninth Street, which are standing to this day, after which he joined a brother in the construction of a railroad in New Mexico and Arizona. Their success with this development brought them a contract for the construction of the Tehuantepec Railroad,

which extended one hundred and twenty-five miles or more across the isthmus which is the narrowest part of Mexico, between Coatzacoalos, on the Mexican Gulf, and Salina Cruz, on the Pacific Ocean, which was opened in 1895 and was hailed as one of the world's greatest engineering feats. It may be thought that these achievements would have been sufficient to have lasted Mr. Odell a life-time, but no, he returned to New York City, pursued the carpentry trade, and became a Brotherhood of Carpenters organizer, which for five years took him into various States and Canada. Mayor Gaynor then appointed him a city marshal, a position he filled creditably for three years. When Bronx County was created, he was made a deputy sheriff under Sheriff O'Brien; then he was made deputy clerk of Bronx County, and finally chief inspector of buildings in The Bronx, in which he became incapacitated by illness and retired on a pension in 1924.

Eugene Sue Odell was born in 1857 in the village of Jefferson Valley, Westchester County, New York, son of Edgar Bishop and Caroline (Ridgeway) Odell. His father was the son of Matthew and Mary (Brown) Odell, both natives of Westchester County; his mother, a native of Wickabee, Putnam County, daughter of James and Rosetta (Bennett) Ridgeway. He attended Public School No. 49 in East Thirty-seventh Street near Second Avenue, Manhattan, and later attended the College of the City of New York on East Twenty-third Street for two years. While working by day, he attended night classes at Cooper Union Institute, general course, for five years, finally graduating and receiving a diploma; part of this time he studied pharmacy, but soon gave it up. He obtained a position with the Steinway Piano Company as apprentice piano helper when but fifteen years of age, became an expert maker, and continued here eleven years. From this he went into carpentry and building, as stated above, and ceased this on being made assistant superintendent of buildings for the New York City Board of Education, a place he filled creditably for seven years. Returning to the trade of carpenter and builder, he filled a contract for a row of houses, totaling nine, which he built and sold. Sidney Smith Odell, a brother, then called him to the open spaces of the southwest, and he assisted in building the narrow gauge railroad from Lordsburg, New Mexico, to Clifton, Arizona, for the Clifton Copper & Mining Company. His progress from this point to Mexico and back to New York City has been covered above, except it may be stated that he served as deputy sheriff two and a half years under the administration of Sheriff O'Brien and as deputy county clerk under County Clerk Vincent Ganley.

Mr. Odell is a member of the Jackson Democratic Club and the Arthur H. Murphy Association. In religious circles he is a member of the Holy Name Society and the St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church. He has earned his retirement and is highly respected in this community.

Eugene S. Odell was married May 20, 1880, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Manhattan, by Monsignor LaValle, to Annie F. Galligan, daughter of Patrick and Ellen (Cassidy) Galligan, natives of Ballyjamesduff, County Cavan, Ireland, and their union has been



John H. Murphy

blessed with the following eight children: 1. Ada Gertrude, born March 1, 1881; married Roscoe C. Tygert. 2. Edward W., born July 3, 1882; married Cora Eustis and they have five children: Edward W., Jr., Roscoe, Leonard, Gertrude, and Harold. 3. Nellie Irene, born August 5, 1884; married John O. Muller, and they have three children: Helen, John O. Muller, Jr., and Arthur Robert Muller. 4. Mabel Gertrude, born November 5, 1885; secretary to the president of Manning, Maxwell & Moore. 5. Eugene Anthony, born February 5, 1887. 6. Sidney Vincent, born June 22, 1890; married Ida McAvoy. 7. Walter Gregory, born July 17, 1891; married Elizabeth Bishop. 8. Arthur B., born June 8, 1897; married Evelyn Vasseur, and they have a daughter, Beatrice Odell.

JOHN CORONA—The beautiful stone and marble columns and figures which adorn the Vatican, St. Mark's Church and other structures at Rome are fitting tributes of the Italian stone cutter's and carver's genius. Now and then an expert in stone and marble work comes to this country and settles in New England or farther south on the Atlantic coast. Such a man is John Corona, who resides at No. 2810 Waterbury Avenue, and whose business address is No. 3201 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx. Mr. Corona has done some of the most interesting jobs around New York, and with the assistance of his sons, Salvatore J. and Carmelo Corona, he has built up an unusually profitable business. The Coronas have taken a high stand in the affairs of The Bronx, and are ranked among its prominent citizens.

John Corona was born January 20, 1870, in St. Stephano, Camastra, province of Messina, Italy, son of Carmelo Corona, stone carver and cutter, born in Motta d'Affermo, and Angelena (Deleone) Corona, a native of St. Stephano. He attended the local public schools and began his career as an apprentice to his father, who was a finished artist in this line. He continued working diligently until 1898, when he was twenty-seven, and settled first in Manhattan, where he followed his trade for the next eight years. In 1920 he established himself at No. 3201 East Tremont Avenue, opposite St. Raymond's Cemetery, where his first-class work attracted such attention that he built up a most gratifying clientele. In 1925 he added the polishing stone process for the building trades, and extended his business by opening up a branch at No. 2715 Gifford Avenue, The Bronx, which has also prospered. Since this extension was made, his sons Salvatore J. and Carmelo Corona, have been associated with him.

Mr. Corona is a member of the Societa di Mutuo Soccorso and of a number of other worthy organizations engaged in civic, charitable or neighborhood uplift. He is a thorough-going business man and enjoys the respect and confidence of his associates and laymen alike.

Mr. Corona was married November 23, 1895, in St. Stephano, Camastra, Italy, by the Rev. Father Salvatore Ferrara, to Marie Grace Dragotto, daughter of Francisco and Marianna (Bentivegna) Dragotto, both natives of St. Stephano. This union has been blessed with three children: 1. Angelena M., born June 3, 1897; who married Matteo Napoli. 2. Sal-

vatore John, November 28, 1900; married Marie Perone and they have a daughter, Grace Marie; Mr. Corona was one of the organizers and is a member of the Square Italian Democratic Club, and is in business with his father, as stated. 3. Carmelo Joseph, born August 29, 1902; also associated with father in business.

JOHN H. MURPHY—No great municipality could do without its real estate appraisers, particularly when it is considered that their absence would produce a state of confusion over the tax situation. For twenty-two years John H. Murphy, of No. 1882 Grand Concourse, The Bronx, has faithfully and efficiently served New York City as real estate appraiser in the law department, and his fine judgment of property values has saved the city many millions of dollars. During this time he has testified in eighty per cent of all the proceedings in which the municipality has been interested. To mention only a few of his activities, he was senior expert on subway routes in The Bronx for The Bronx Hospital; the Terminal Market, Interborough Transit Storage Yard and other projects of gigantic size. The importance of these works can be realized when it is stated that the Terminal Market was an \$8,000,000 proposition, while \$10,000,000 was involved in the storage yard venture. Under the Hyman mayoralty administrations he served eight years as an honorary inspector attached to the Police Department. From time to time he has been active and prominent in real estate and building operations and has won the confidence of his associates in business as well as of his neighbors.

Mr. Murphy was born October 15, 1858, at New York City, son of John Jerome and Hannah J. Murphy. His father, youngest police commissioner New York ever had, died in 1871, and his mother in 1896. He attended the New York public schools but early engaged in business pursuits, and eventually became secretary and director of the Silver Beach Realty Corporation, owners of Silver Beach Gardens. An ardent Democrat, he served ten years as chairman of The Bronx County Democratic Finance Committee under the leadership of Arthur H. Murphy and Edward J. Flynn. In 1911 he was one of the automobile party which crossed the continent to urge the construction of the Lincoln Highway. For thirty-six years he has been a member of the New York Athletic Club. For thirty-five years he has been a valued member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, first as a member of Lodge No. 1 and later as a member of Lodge No. 871. He belongs to The Bronx Board of Trade, The Bronx Real Estate Board and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the SS. Margaret and Mary Roman Catholic Church. For twenty-two years he has been a resident of The Bronx, his advent having dated from 1905. He has long been a member of the Schnorer Club.

John H. Murphy was married at Jersey City, New Jersey, August 4, 1904, to Anna M. Matthews, daughter of John and Margaret Matthews, of Tuckahoe, New York, who, like himself and his parents, came of a long line of ancestors who contributed much to pioneer and modern life. Mr. Murphy's people are

of Irish extraction, his father having been born in County Cork, Ireland, and having come to the United States as a boy. Mr. Murphy's office is at No. 1910 Webster Avenue, while he resides at No. 1882 Grand Concourse.

LOUIS A. FAVERIO—Its secure place in the real estate business of The Bronx has been obtained by the Scott Caminiti & Company through the enterprise and the intelligent application of the president of that company, Louis A. Faverio, whose early law training and study have become pronounced factors in its success. Mr. Faverio has aided the purposes of the founder of the company in establishing its activities as among the leaders, also, in mortgage, loans and insurance lines. He is a son of John B. Faverio, who came from Lake Maggiore, in Italy, during the Civil War, and engaged in the granite and monument business; he died in 1911, and his wife, Antoinette Faverio, mother of Louis A. Faverio, resides in Rhode Island.

Louis A. Faverio was born June 22, 1888, in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and he attended the public and high schools at Westerley, Rhode Island. Taking the course at the Law School of Yale University, he was graduated there in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After graduation, Mr. Faverio's eyesight failed him, and he removed to the country, where he engaged in farming for a while. He was afterwards associated with the automobile business at Greenfield, Massachusetts, and for twelve years he was agent for the Dodge automobile. Engaging in the real estate and insurance business in The Bronx in 1923, he has so continued to the present, and he is president of the Scott Caminiti & Company, Robert C. Scott, vice-president (q. v.), which was incorporated in 1925, and has its offices at No. 2500 Webster Avenue.

In his political views Mr. Faverio is a Democrat, and with his vote and influence he supports the principles of that party. During the World War, he served as chairman of the local fuel committee. He is a member of The Bronx Real Estate Board and The Bronx Board of Trade; and he is a communicant of the Church of Our Lady of Refuge.

Louis A. Faverio married, January 14, 1911, Gertrude Knee, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, and has resided in New York City, daughter of William and Katherine (Rath) Knee. Their children: Catherine, born December 19, 1914; and Louis A., born June 22, 1917.

ROBERT C. SCOTT—The field of operations of the Scott Caminiti & Company, of which Robert C. Scott is vice-president, is both a varied and a valued one in The Bronx, its activities having to do with the purchase and sales of real estate, the placing of mortgages and loans, and aiding worthy people to secure homes and places of business in this section. Mr. Scott is one of the leading factors in the success of the company that he so ably represents.

Robert C. Scott was born February 6, 1888, in The Bronx, a son of William Scott, inspector of public works in The Bronx, who died in 1908, and Mary Scott. After attending St. Jerome Academy and the Morris High School, Mr. Scott began to engage

in the realty and insurance business then conducted by the Scott Brothers, so continuing for eight years. This company was incorporated in 1925, under the title Scott Caminiti & Company, with Louis Faverio (see preceding biography) as president and Robert C. Scott as vice-president, and with headquarters at No. 2500 Webster Avenue. Mr. Scott is a member of The Bronx Real Estate Board and The Bronx Board of Trade.

HENRY CARBER—Fifty years as a tinsmith, and one of the best in the city, is the record of Henry Carber, of No. 1442 Williamsbridge Road, The Bronx. Mr. Carber was born December 12, 1861, at Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue, Manhattan Borough, son of Charles Philip and Elizabeth (Knoll) Carber. His father, born in Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, in 1830, died in 1908; he became a carriage builder by trade, but in his later years engaged in the manufacture of soda water and ginger ale. His mother died in her early forties.

When Mr. Carber was two years of age, his parents removed to Third Street (now One Hundred and Sixty-fifth), between Washington and Railroad avenues. He attended the old German school, known as Fechner's, and old No. 3 School, later known as No. 61, at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, from which institution he was graduated with a creditable record. He began his business career when he was seventeen, as an apprentice to Charles Edel, well-known tinsmith of that day, who also sold household supplies at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, and here Mr. Carber learned the trade thoroughly. He continued with Mr. Edel twenty-five years, at the end of which time he decided to establish a shop of his own, which he did on the old Westchester Road and West Farms Road, where he remained five years before moving twenty years ago to his present location. Mr. Carber has made a reputation for honesty and integrity, and has won an enviable place in the estimation of his neighbors, with whom he enjoys lasting friendships.

Mr. Carber married September 20, 1884, in The Bronx, Lena Daum, daughter of Henry Daum, native of Bavaria, Germany, and Catherine (Dillette) Daum, and their union has been blessed with three children: 1. Caroline, born in August, 1887; married Charles Vitting, and they have a daughter, Grace Vitting. 2. Grace Margaret, born in 1889; married Arnold Kornicker and they have a daughter, Ruth Kornicker. 3. John Gottlieb, born in 1891. Mr. Carber is a brother of Philip Carber, Sr. (see following biography).

PHILIP CARBER, Sr.—The oldest plumbing establishment in this section of The Bronx is conducted at No. 142 Williamsbridge Road by Philip Carber, Sr., where he has been located since 1904, and where his brother, Henry Carber (see preceding biography), has conducted a tinsmith business for the same length of time.

Mr. Carber was born October 21, 1871, son of Charles Philip and Elizabeth (Knoll) Carber, in a house on Washington Avenue at One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, The Bronx. His father was a

carriage builder by trade, born in Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, in 1830, and died in 1908 in this country; he became a pioneer soda water and ginger ale manufacturer of The Bronx, and was highly respected by all who knew him. The mother died in her forties, and was remembered for her many womanly qualities. Mr. Carber first attended the old Public School No. 3 (now No. 61) at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street. In 1882 his parents removed to the Westchester village in East Bronx, where he graduated from the old school which stood in Westchester Square. At the early age of fifteen he served an apprenticeship to Clausman & Mayer, plumbers, on One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, Harlem, and after two years in the employ of this firm he obtained a position with John Tiley in Westchester village, with whom he remained until 1904, when he bought a shop on old Main Street at the place on Williamsbridge Road where he now is.

Mr. Carber has made a gratifying success of his business and has taken a high stand in the social, political and educational life of The Bronx. His principal secret order connection is with the Free Will Council, No. 1487, of the Royal Arcanum. His political interest centers around the Chippewa Democratic Club, in which he has been active many years.

Mr. Carber married, October 3, 1896, in the Holy Family Roman Catholic Church, village of Unionport, East Bronx, Rev. Father Meagher, pastor, to Margaret McCarron, daughter of James and Ann (McLaughlin) McCarron, both natives of Ireland, and their union has been blessed with four children: 1. Margaret, married Joseph Cerina, and they have three children, Margaret, Joan and Joseph Cerina, Jr. 2. Philip, Jr., married Ann Corkey. 3. Ann Carber, born December 26, 1905. 4. Charles Henry Carber, born June 14, 1909.

GEORGE KINDERMANN—The executive head of a warehouse business that has become known not only throughout The Bronx and New York State for both its general and special excellence and value to the public, but throughout the United States, indeed, George Kindermann has demonstrated practical and lasting worth of rare business judgment, integrity, and courteous attention to the public, his friends and patrons. He has been long in his present business, and leading the way in the demands of warehousing and the care of property, Mr. Kindermann has brought his plant to a high state of perfection, catering to a patronage that is country-wide. He is a son of Julius Kindermann, a native of Germany, died in 1914, having come to the United States in his boyhood, and Fredericka Kindermann, who was born in the United States.

George Kindermann was born February 18, 1881, at Cherry Street, in New York City, and he attended Public School No. 61. With his father, who owned a small store at One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, near Third Avenue, and his brother, Julius, and with a small capital he started in the coal and ice business, and gradually developed a furniture moving business, at first with a horse or two and a small van that was purchased on the installment plan. It was not long before Mr. Kindermann and

his two sons had a closed van built, which was the first of the kind in The Bronx, and each year thereafter another van was added until 1901. In that year, they purchased their first piece of property, which included a stable at Brook Avenue and Kindermann Place, the upper part being used as a furniture warehouse. Then, in 1904, these enterprising and busy folk built their first warehouse on the piece of property that they had purchased; and the loyal sons, retiring their father, so that he might "take it easy" for the rest of his life, worked day and night on the vans and in the warehouse. They were worthy of success, and they were destined to succeed; and in 1906, they purchased their first warehouse, which was known at that time as the warehouse of The Bronx Fireproof Storage Company, a six-story fireproof building at One Hundred and Fiftieth Street and Wales Avenue.

On December 24, 1906, the business was incorporated as Julius Kindermann and Sons, Incorporated, this being the operating company, while the real estate department was under the title of the Manderkin Building Company, of both of which concerns George Kindermann was elected president, Julius Kindermann, treasurer, and Frank Kindermann, secretary.

Early in 1910, the company found that their warehouses were too crowded to handle the amount of business that was offered, and an eight-story fireproof warehouse was built at Nos. 1360-1462 Webster Avenue. Up to that time, the vans had been operated entirely by horses, there then being sixteen horsedrawn vans, and at the end of 1910, the entire equipment was changed to electric and gasoline trucks, of which the concern has eight in operation today. In 1911, there came the necessity to build a garage at Nos. 1368-1370 Webster Avenue, to accommodate the vans; and in addition the firm is thus able to store a few other automobiles for the public.

In 1918 occurred the death of the older brother, Julius Kindermann; and early in 1926 building operations were again under way, when a building of the same size as the eight-story one adjoining, was constructed, though more modern in every respect, with a main office to take care of the business of all the warehouses, and in the lobby of which is a passenger elevator, which leads to all sections of the building. In this structure there are installed special fireproof vaults for separate lots of furniture, as well as for storing equipment of all lines of business, such as the safekeeping of office records, and merchandise of any description, and so arranged that the customer may easily have access thereto; special vaults to take care of valuable carpets and rugs; and fireproof and burglar-proof vaults for the care of silverware and other valuable articles; as well as special floors for the care of automobiles on dead storage. The packing department of the establishment is equipped with all the necessary machinery to do the packing and crating of household furniture with speed and efficiency to the entire satisfaction of the firm's customers. There are also correspondents to take care of the firm's customers, when household goods are shipped to all parts of the world. The present officers of the corporation are: George Kindermann,

president and treasurer; Frank Kindermann, vice-president and secretary.

During the World War, George Kindermann served as chairman in the sale of Liberty Bonds, as well as chairman of The Bronx Commission on Warehouse Industry. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Lodge No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and with Lodge No. 914, Free and Accepted Masons; and he is also a member of The Bronx Board of Trade; Fordham Mercantile Association; Piano Club of The Bronx; New York Warehousemen's Association; New York Van Owners' Association; National Warehousemen's Association; Canadian Warehousemen's Association; New York State Warehousemen's Association; Wingfoot Golf Club; New York Athletic Club; Schnorer Club; Bronx Rotary Club.

George Kindermann married, June 6, 1906, Elfriede Keil, daughter of Henry and Marie Keil.

HARRY WEADERHORN—There is, about the history of Harry Weaderhorn, a decided quality of adventure and strong-heartedness. Like a Man of the Ages, he comes swinging down across the broad stretches of the world, as an inevitable an entity as any, that ever crossed the threshold of our country. Born in a strange and far-away land, there is a tang to the life and work of this man that will always encolor his career . . . no matter how humble. Clearly he has the soul of an artist—yet his is the heart of a soldier. Nor is he a free-footed wanderer despite the fact that his gay adventures upon the broad highway of a life abroad began at the exceedingly early age of ten.

Harry Weaderhorn was born October 25, 1894, in Wolochezk Wolene, Russia. He is the son of Moses and Anna (Eisenstein) Weaderhorn, the father being a native of Germany, and the mother a native of Russia. Moses Weaderhorn, the father, was a merchant of some note in Wolochezk Wolene.

Harry Weaderhorn received his earliest education in the public schools of the town in which he was born, but at the age of ten a wild and untrammelled wanderlust seized hold of his boy's heart, and he ran away—adventuring off across western Russia to Warsaw, Poland, more than three hundred leagues away from home. There for days and days the youngster lived without a place to lay his head and only on the bits of food that he could garner here and there in the great metropolis of Poland. Then one day he met a Mr. Matriskovitz, a prominent sculptor who was well known in artistic circles of Warsaw, and he took a liking to the boy. Mr. Matriskovitz, whose work was then mostly done directly upon bronze and other metals, took little Harry Weaderhorn into his home, fed and cared for him and, when he discovered the lad's artistic possibilities, sent him to a mechanical school in Warsaw where he might learn something about the art of metal sculpture. It was while he was still a student in this institution that Mr. Weaderhorn conceived the remarkable idea of making a medium-sized metal head of Czar Nicholas of Russia. And so successful was he in the execution of his idea that he was able to travel all over western Russia and Poland, beating out these stunning bronze heads by hand and

fastening them to the stoves of the purchasers—a most unusual idea, but an adornment, to say the least, to any stove. But fortune is as fortune does upon the highways and the byways of this earth (if the paraphrase is permissible), and on the dawn of the day following the night during which young Harry Weaderhorn swam the river which had separated him from Austrian soil, he found himself with but a few sous in his pocket—a sum, indeed, equivalent to but three American dollars. Not in the least disheartened, the young adventurer swung into his usual blithe stride, and by working a little here and beating out a bronze head or two there, he gradually made his way half round the world to America, upon whose shores he landed in the year, 1911. Landing in New York, he soon picked up something of the language—a tongue which, incidentally, made the eighth in which he was able to converse with ease—and managed to secure a position with the Bedford Plumbing Company, a successful concern with offices located in The Bronx. He remained with them but a single year, and then resigned to accept a position with another plumbing concern, Cornell & Company. He soon grew dissatisfied with this firm, however, and after serving but three months in their employ he returned to the Bedford Plumbing Company where he was appointed foreman of their plant. Another year slipped by, and then he decided to branch out into business for himself, which he accordingly did in 1914, opening a modest little shop at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth and Kelly streets, in The Bronx. This proved to be a decidedly successful venture, and he later moved to larger quarters on Concord Avenue, in the same part of the city.

Then came those terrible days of the World War, and when America finally entered the conflict, Harry Weaderhorn was one of the first to offer his services. There was some delay in the beginning, due to the difficulties of his citizenship, and he solved the matter by going to work for the Lake Submarine Boat Company, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, a firm that was then busily engaged in turning out munitions of war. Mr. Weaderhorn remained there over a period of six months, and then he succeeded in securing his enlistment in the United States Army, where, because of his extraordinary knowledge of foreign languages he was given the rank of Interpreter and assigned to the Intelligence Department. He was later transferred to the Quartermaster's Corps as a private soldier; but owing to his knowledge of mechanics he was later sent out to inspect construction and installation work at various camps. He continued thus until the armistice was signed and peace had been restored, when he was honorably discharged from all further military duty, in December, 1918. Harry Weaderhorn is fraternally affiliated with the organization of B'rith Abraham, and also holds membership in the Workman's Circle.

Harry Weaderhorn married, October 25, 1919, in Bronx County, New York, Anna Scheit, the daughter of Harry and Minna Scheit. Mr. and Mrs. Weaderhorn are now the parents of a son, Jesse, who was born July 12, 1925.

CHARLES DI CARLO—His personal inclination in behalf of the interests of his calling, and his

business qualifications for the printer's trade, have brought Charles Di Carlo well-merited success, the "Victory Print" in which Mr. Di Carlo and his brother are partners, having secured an increasing field of its own and winning a host of friends for its originator. Mr. Di Carlo is a veteran of the World War, and is an active member of the American Legion, his plant receiving its suggestive title from the victorious results of the World War.

Charles Di Carlo, a son of Frederick and Rosaria Carlo, both residents of The Bronx, was born January 17, 1893, at Teramo, in Italy, where he attended public schools, and coming to the United States when he was ten years old, he was graduated in the chemistry course at Stuyvesant Evening Trade School, passing the Regents' Examinations when he was nineteen years old. With his brother, Amilcare Di Carlo, he established himself in his present business in The Bronx, their plant being known as the Victory Print.

During the World War, Mr. Di Carlo was a member of the 327th Infantry of the 82nd Division, and he was overseas with his contingent, and one year in France, receiving his discharge March 29, 1919. While in France, he was a member of the staff of the journal, "Stars and Stripes," published in Paris. He is a member of the American Legion, The Bronx Board of Trade, and The Bronx Real Estate Board.

Charles Di Carlo married, June 23, 1926, Adelaide Benvenuto, daughter of Alphonse and Adelaide Benvenuto.

REV. RAYMOND TONINI, O. M. Cap.—Since 1922 Rev. Raymond Tonini has been rendering service of a high order as pastor of the Italian Church of the Immaculate Conception on Gun Hill Road, The Bronx. Rev. Father Tonini is the founder of the New Commissariate of the Italian Capuchin Fathers of North America, and since 1922 the Church of the Immaculate Conception has been the headquarters for the Capuchin Fathers of the United States.

Charles Tonini, father of Rev. Raymond Tonini, was born in Seravezza, province of Lucca, Italy, in 1842, and died in his native town, May 23, 1926. He received his education in the town of his birth, and then was engaged in marble work throughout his active life, working first in the employ of others and then owning an establishment of his own in Seravezza. He married Teresa Mencoraglia, who was born in Seravezza, province of Lucca, Italy, in 1843, and died in 1905, in her sixty-third year, and among their children was Rev. Raymond Tonini, of further mention.

Rev. Raymond Tonini was born in Seravezza, province of Lucca, Italy, July 6, 1868, and attended a preparatory school in his native town. Later he became a student in Siena Seminary, where he was ordained a member of the Capuchin Fathers. After his ordination he began preaching in many Italian cities, and continued until 1913, when he left his native land and came to this country, locating in New York City. Here he was made assistant rector of the Capuchin Church on Pitt Street, on the lower east side of New York City, where he remained for a period of five years. He was sent to Paterson, New Jersey, as pastor of the Church of Our Lady of

Pompeii, and while serving in that capacity in Paterson he organized the New Commissariate of the Italian Capuchin Fathers of North America, of which he was the first Commissary Provincial. Two years later he returned to New York City as pastor of the Italian Church of the Immaculate Conception, on Gun Hill Road, The Bronx, and here he has continued to render exceptionally efficient service to the present time (1927). Since Rev. Tonini took charge here this church has become the headquarters of the Commissariate of the Italian Capuchin Fathers of the United States, and in many ways Father Tonini has strengthened and developed the parish. On December 23, 1923, the old church building, a frame structure, was destroyed by fire, and Rev. Tonini at once began preparations for the erection of a new church and monastery on this same site. A handsome brick and stone church edifice and monastery rose opposite to where the old building had stood, the money being raised in an incredibly short space of time, and the Church of the Immaculate Conception is now a valuable addition to the attractiveness of this section of The Bronx. In addition to these material contributions to the progress of the parish Father Tonini has also originated many new ideas and systems, has organized several societies, including the Third Order of St. Francis of Assisi, the Holy Name Society, and the Holy Name Club, also a Baseball Club, and brought to the church the Christian Mothers, Children of Mary. Through all his work there has been plainly discernible a spirit of devotion and of consecration which has greatly endeared Father Tonini to his parishioners, and which has won for him the respect and esteem of the community in which he serves.

GEORGE H. SCHEELE—For more than twenty years George H. Scheele has been head of the real estate and insurance business which bears his name at No. 748 Melrose Avenue, The Bronx. Mr. Scheele came to The Bronx in 1906, established himself permanently here and since that time has been steadily augmenting a business which includes the real estate business in all its ramifications: rent collecting, mortgages, insurance, investigating, and so forth.

Mr. Scheele was born in New York City, August 30, 1876, son of Frederick C. and Anna M. Scheele. Both parents were native Germans, who came to this country while still very young. Their son received his education in the public schools of New York and chose to pursue the real estate business. He has been very successful. His business includes the managing of estates and mortgage loans. He is a member of the investigating committee of The Bronx Real Estate Board. He is a Mason, and a member of the Steuben Society of The Bronx, the Schnorer Club, and the Fordham Lutheran Church.

Mr. Scheele married, in The Bronx, in March, 1906, Lillie M. Wiebke, daughter of Herman and Dora Wiebke. They are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy, and a son, George H., Jr.

MASKELL EWING FOX—A romance of business lends its touch to the career of Maskell Ewing Fox, vice-president and secretary of the M. Ewing

Fox Company, Inc., manufacturers of water paints and calcimines. He was born December 14, 1884, in the Morrisania section of The Bronx. His father, Maskell Ewing Fox, Sr., was born in England, and came to the United States, when one year old. His parents settled in New York City, where he received his education, and where his father became principal of one of the old east side schools. His mother was Amelia (Grey) Fox.

Maskell E. Fox attended the public school and the Morris High School in The Bronx. He began work in his father's factory and mill at fifteen. He served his apprenticeship, learning the business at a weekly wage of two dollars and fifty cents. He advanced to responsible positions in his father's employ until 1917, at which time the father died, and the three sons became the owners and directors of the business. The concern was established in 1880 by Maskell Ewing Fox, Sr., who opened a mill and plant at One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Park Avenue to make water paints and calcimines, two highly specialized products. C. Brainerd Fox, a brother, succeeded the father as president, and continued until his death in 1918. He was in turn succeeded by another brother, Louis V. Fox, while Maskell Ewing Fox has served as vice-president and secretary since the father's death. Mr. Fox's military tastes led him to enter the Plattsburgh Training Camp in 1915 and 1916. He entered the 8th Coast Artillery, National Guard of the State of New York, and was commissioned captain. At about the time the war ended, he was ordered to Gettysburg Camp, (Federal). He is a member of Trowel Lodge, No. 873, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Rotary Club of The Bronx; The Bronx Board of Trade, the Scarsdale Golf Club, and the Tennis Club of Westchester County. He is vice-president of the New York and Metropolitan Tennis associations; and vice-president of the Briarcliff Lodge Tennis Club. His business address is No. 240 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, The Bronx, and his house address Hartsdale, Westchester County.

CHARLES HEILENDAY—Among the many men who have accomplished things in The Bronx, and reflected credit upon the community as well as upon themselves, must be mentioned Charles Heilenday, civil engineer, who continues to make his valued contribution to the borough through his profession. He has been engaged in his practice for approximately ten years in a private capacity, although the very nature of his profession demands that he shall be, whenever the occasion requires it, something of a public servant in the fulfillment of the commissions awarded to him, many of which involve the outlay of great sums of money. Mr. Heilenday has a number of highly important achievements that have given him not a little degree of distinction and furnished him with a prestige that has carried his name and the excellence of his work far beyond the Borough of The Bronx.

None, it may safely be said, knows The Bronx better than Mr. Heilenday, for he was born there, March 14, 1890, and has lived all his life in that borough, the son of Charles and Johanna Heilenday. His father, who was as an interior decorator,

well known in his circle in New York City, died in 1904; the mother is living.

Charles Heilenday, was a pupil at Public School No. 90, in The Bronx, thence entered the Morris High School in that borough, and there prepared for college. His academic and technical education was received at Columbia University, where he took the full course, with an additional special year in engineering, making five years in all, graduating with the degree of Civil Engineer in the class of 1911. In the latter year he entered the employ of H. H. Spindler, who then was associated with Louis Reis, both well known in their respective lines. This connection he held until 1915, and the ensuing three years he spent in the New York Topographical Bureau, under the able administrator of that department, John C. Hume. By this time Mr. Heilenday had acquired a most valuable experience, which had also begotten within him that degree of self-confidence which would permit him to think of launching out for himself in the practice of his profession. This he did in 1918, when he for the first time saw his own name on the office door, and under it the legend, "Civil Engineer."

Among the notable commissions that he has executed was the surveying of more than one thousand acres of the estate of the late vice-President Levi P. Morton, within the limit of four days set by the United States Government, because of the haste required incident to a contemplated purchase of the tract. Then, too, his professional activities in The Bronx have had an extensive relation to the great betterment program that was initiated in that borough some years ago, and which still is in the continuation stage. A large feature of his work there may be seen in that modern and model thoroughfare, the Grand Concourse. For ninety per cent of the building sites along that drive Mr. Heilenday made the surveys. The demands made upon his skill and energy afford him little respite from his work. He has the zeal and the knowledge with which to enter helpfully into the various community endeavors, and is looked upon as a resourceful and dependable member of the citizen body. He enjoys good standing in the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Building Industry League. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565. He belongs to the Harlem Yacht Club and the Lions Club of The Bronx.

Charles Heilenday married, September 28, 1916, in The Bronx, Alice L. Drain, daughter of Dr. John S. and Helen A. Drain, her father, now deceased, a former well-known practitioner, who was associated with the New York City Board of Health. They have one child, Helen Marie, born July 28, 1917.

HON. ROBERT S. MULLEN, son of Frank Mullen, who served as alderman for three terms from the Washington Heights section of New York City, was born October 1, 1884, in New York City, where he attended the public schools and the Morris High School. After his graduation from the College of the City of New York, he prepared for his profession at the Law School of New York University, where he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of



Charles Seilenday



Harvey

Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Mullen was admitted to the bar in 1909, and his career in his profession has been one of continued progress. He had the honor of serving as deputy attorney-general under Attorney-General Jackson in the Hearst-McClellan recount case. He was clerk to Justice Samuel Seabury; and from 1915 to 1918 he was assistant district attorney of The Bronx under District Attorney Frank Martin. In 1918, Mr. Mullen was elected as Representative in the State Assembly by both the Democratic and Republican parties in combination against the Gitlow faction.

He was also active in matters of local preparedness during the World War, being prominent in all of the Liberty Loan drives, and was a member of the Local Draft Board of Division No. 8. Fraternally, Mr. Mullen is affiliated with The Bronx Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with The Bronx Council, Knights of Columbus; he is a member of the Chippewa Democratic Club, and is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church of Saint Mary of the Sea.

Hon. Robert S. Mullen married, July 20, 1911, in New York City, Ida C. Anderson, daughter of Francis and Margaret (Dingwall) Anderson. Their children are: Margaret Roberta; Alice Frances; Robert S., Jr., and Edwin Dingwall.

JAMES HENRY SPELLMAN—A resident of New York City throughout his active career, James Henry Spellman is prominent in all matters relating to the civic advancement of The Bronx, and he has developed a field of real estate activity of recognized value in the present-day movement for the general progress of this section. He is a son of John and Susan (McNabb) Spellman. John Spellman came from the South of Ireland to raise cattle and to farm in the United States, and located in Highbridge, holding the position of watchman there.

James Henry Spellman was born July 27, 1859, on University Avenue, then known as Lind Avenue and Beach Street, and he attended the public schools of Highbridge. He was employed in different lines up to 1888, when he established a retail liquor business from which he retired in 1919; and he is now associated with real estate interests.

A staunch Democrat in his political views, Mr. Spellman with his vote and influence supports the principles of that party. During the World War, he was a very active factor in several campaigns and aided the work of the Red Cross and the Knights of Columbus. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Schnorer Club, in thirty-five years membership; Old Timers' Club; Bronx Friends of Erin, in charter membership; and Highbridge Property Owners' Association.

Mr. Spellman is a communicant of Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church. His hobby is rowing, and he was formerly a member of the Atlanta Rowing Club, on the Harlem River, at One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, and was quite active in the sports of the club. He is a property owner in different sections of the borough, and has resided in one house, No. 172 West One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, for sixty-eight years.

FRED BERRY—As president of The Bronx County Trust Company and one of the foremost banking men in this part of the State, Mr. Fred Berry directs the affairs of an institution the history of which is inextricably woven with that of progressive finance in The Bronx. Mr. Berry has the advantage of training and experience in varied lines of industry, as well as that of having started at the foot of the financial ladder, worming his way gradually and with signal capability to his present position of responsibility, both generally for the bank and specifically for its Bronx interests.

Mr. Berry received his education in the schools of The Bronx and began his business career when he was fourteen years old. Having always had a desire to enter the banking business, he, on July 1, 1899, started with the Merchants National Bank at No. 42 Wall Street, New York City. On August 1, 1900, he joined the forces of the Washington Bank, located at One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, that institution being now known as The Bronx office of the American Exchange Irving Trust Company. For many years he was vice-president in charge of The Bronx activities of that institution. Early in the year 1888, a group of prominent business men in The Bronx, feeling the need of a banking institution to provide for the rapidly growing business interests of the section, organized what was then called the Twenty-third Ward Bank. This bank grew rapidly with the increase in population of the borough and in 1925 was converted into The Bronx County Trust Company, thus becoming the "First and only Local Trust Company" in The Bronx. On October 1, 1926, Mr. Berry was elected president of the institution. Mr. Berry has won the good will and friendship of all who have been associated with him and whom he has impressed with his personality and tact, the requisites of an officer of a banking institution. By experience and inherent ability, he is ideally suited for the presidency of so upstanding an institution. Consistent work, diligence and honest application to his tasks are responsible for the success he has known.

During the late war, Mr. Berry exerted his energies in advancing the causes of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other important patriotic fund drives. Mr. Berry has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Dollar Savings Bank since October, 1918. He is treasurer of The Bronx Chamber of Commerce; a member of the Board of Governors of The Bronx Young Men's Christian Association, and a prominent member of The Bronx Rotary Club, Piano Club, Bronx Board of Trade, Schnorer Club and the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Borough of The Bronx.

Fred Berry married Emma L. Reynolds, daughter of Adelbert and Mary L. (Hagemen) Reynolds, on September 23, 1902, at White Plains, New York.

LLOYD I. PHYFE—As a civil engineer and architect Lloyd I. Phylfe has for many years been engaged in engineering and architectural work in New York City. He is associated with the City Mortgage Company of New York City, and is also engaged in business for himself. The high class apartments which he has constructed are substantial monuments

to his taste and his ability, and are worthy contributions to the development of the city.

John D. Phyfe, father of Mr. Phyfe, was for many years engaged in business as a manufacturer of Sash, Doors, and Trim, and later as a builder. He erected in the early "eighties," the first coöperative apartment house in New York City, located at Gramercy Park and Twentieth Street and known as "The Gramercy"—which is still standing and is unique in that street courts were used for light and ventilation at that early date. He operated in partnership with Mr. Campbell under the firm name of Phyfe and Campbell, which firm also built the first Plaza Hotel at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue. He married Jane Campbell, a native of New York City, but he himself was born in the North of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry. They became the parents of a family of children numbering seven, of whom one was Lloyd I., of further mention.

Lloyd I. Phyfe, son of John D. and Jane (Campbell) Phyfe, was born in his father's home on Lexington Avenue, New York City, later moving to Demarest, New Jersey, where he received his early education in private schools. His preparatory work for college was done in The Fifth Avenue School and Drisler's Preparatory School at Forty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. After completing his preparatory course, he matriculated at Columbia College in the civil engineering course. For a time after leaving college he was engaged in city surveying and continued studying evenings at Cooper Union in the architectural course. His work in architects' offices and practicing in the profession for himself qualified him to become a registered architect in the State of New York. He is associated with the City Mortgage Company of New York City, in which connection his skill as engineer and architect and in the valuation of real property is of distinct value, and in addition he is also engaged in business for himself as an architect. He has erected several high class apartments in New York City, and has made an enviable reputation in his profession. He is a trustee of the Dollar Savings Bank of New York City, a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, and has been on the Grand Jury Panel of Bronx County since its organization, and is actively interested in the promotion of the best interests of The Bronx. Politically, he gives his support to the principles of the candidates of the Republican party. He finds relaxation and social intercourse through membership in the Lions Club, and the Dunwoodie Golf Club, and his religious affiliation is with the High Bridge Union Reformed Church of The Bronx, which he has served as treasurer and in other official capacities. He is well known in the locality in which he lives, and has many friends both in The Bronx and in other sections of New York City.

Lloyd I. Phyfe was married, in New York City, January 15, 1902, to Andretta Wreath, daughter of Samuel and Mary (MacGonigal) Wreath, of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Phyfe are the parents of one son, Herbert Lloyd Phyfe, who was born January 24, 1905. He is a graduate of Public School No. 11, of The Bronx, and The New York Military Academy at Cornwall, New York, and is at the present time (1926) a student in the Civil Engineering

Department of Lehigh University. Mr. and Mrs. Phyfe reside at No. 1001 Anderson Avenue, The Bronx.

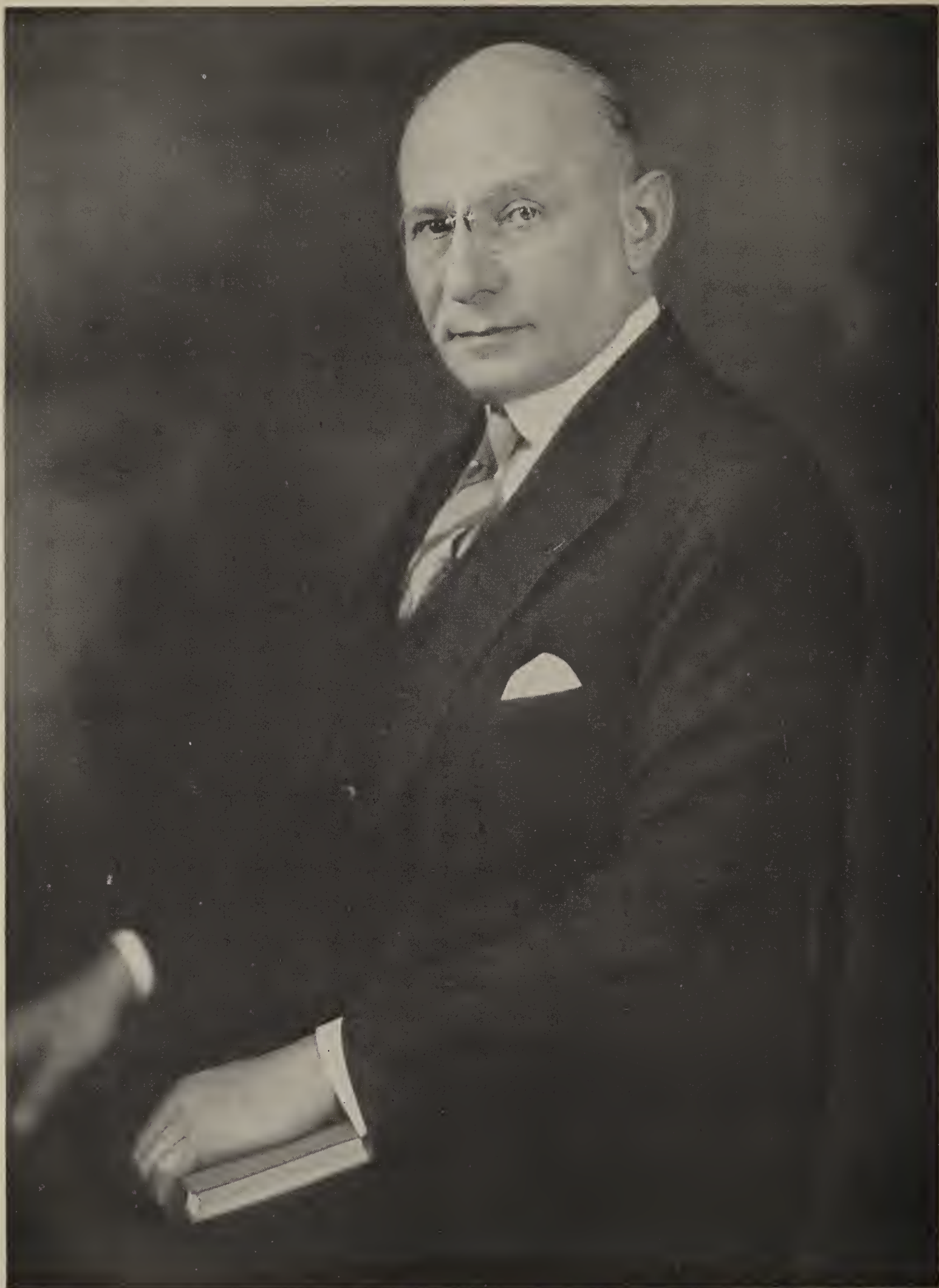
DAVID ARTHUR LUBARSKY, M. D.—For slightly more than a decade The Bronx has been the scene of the professional activity of Dr. Lubarsky as a general practitioner. He was born in New York City, March 31, 1890, a son of Jacob and Rebecca (Reitzis) Lubarsky. His father was for many years a successful real estate broker, but is now retired from business. His mother died some years ago.

David Arthur Lubarsky was educated in the public and high schools of New York City and at the College of the City of New York. He then studied medicine at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1914. The next two years were spent as an interne at Newark Beth Israel Hospital, Newark, New Jersey. In 1916 he established himself in private practice in The Bronx where he has continued since then, with offices at No. 1398 Grand Concourse. He carries on a general practice in which he has met with great success, his circle of patients being continuously extended. In recent years he has been associated with the New York Post-Graduate Hospital on East Twentieth Street, one of the largest and most important hospitals of the metropolis. During the World War he served in this country in the United States Medical Corps with the rank of first lieutenant. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society; The Bronx County Medical Society; the Masonic Order; the Knights of Pythias; and the Tackamuck Democratic Club. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

Dr. Lubarsky married, in New York City, in October, 1918, Fannie Socol, daughter of Nathan and Annie Socol. Dr. and Mrs. Lubarsky are the parents of two children: Rea Gloria and Bernard.

JOHN FRANCIS REIDY—His honored place in the public esteem, and his attainment to office in the New York State Assembly, are, in part, a recognition of Mr. Reidy's personal professional gifts and capabilities, and of his broad and practical interest in affairs as a representative of the people. With the training and experiences' both of an educator and an attorney-at-law, and possessing an intelligent and comprehensive understanding and interests concerning his district, Mr. Reidy has entered upon a career of civic activity and public usefulness. He is a son of Michael L. Reidy, who was born in Newtown, County Cork, Ireland, in 1857, and died May 28, 1902, and of Mary (Moran) Reidy, who was born at Governor's Island, New York, in 1858, and survives her husband; Michael L. Reidy, was a member of the clerical force of the New York City Fire Department for many years prior to the time of his death.

John Francis Reidy was born August 23, 1893, in the house in which he still resides, in New York City, and he attended the Public School No. 32 in The Bronx, where he was graduated in 1909. He then took the course in the Fordham University Preparatory School, where he was graduated in



Alexander Selkirk

1913, and in 1917 was graduated from Fordham College, with his degree of Bachelor of Arts, afterwards teaching in Public School No. 32, and in the Fordham Preparatory School. Matriculating in the Law School of Fordham University, he was graduated there in 1922, with his Bachelor of Laws degree, and with his admission to the bar in that year, he began the practice of law in The Bronx, continuing ever since with a very lucrative practice.

Mr. Reidy was first elected to the New York State Assembly in 1923, as a Representative of the Seventh Assembly District of Bronx County. He enlisted in the United States Navy during the World War, and in the course of his service therein he rose to the rank of ensign. Since the war he has been active in war veterans' circles.

Fraternally, Mr. Reidy is a member of Lacordaire Council, Knights of Columbus; Saint Martin of Tours Catholic Club; the United Bronx Post of the American Legion; for which he has served as county, State and National delegate to all important conventions. He is also a member of the Fordham University Alumni Association; Arthur H. Murphy Association; Fairmount Democratic Club; and Tippecanoe Democratic Club.

ALEXANDER SELKIN—During the past twenty years, Alexander Selkin's name has become notable in real estate and building transactions in The Bronx, where he has well-appointed offices at No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. As Mr. Selkin was a pioneer of his section, he has played an important part in developing it. Along with his business success, he has shown himself the most human of men, always ready to aid the needy person, always eager to lend personal effort, moral support, and to give money to worthy causes. Alexander Selkin was born in Monastershzina, near Smolensk, Russia, December 23, 1866, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Robinson) Selkin. The father, born in Monastershzina Mahiloff, Russia, died in 1910, while the mother, born in Mesritz, Poland, died in 1895.

Alexander Selkin attended the local Russian schools and later a German commercial school in Riga, from which he graduated. At the age of twenty, in 1886, he came to the United States, where he found his first employment in New York City as a shirt-maker, then a cigar-maker, and later a fan-maker. He then entered the employ of the Singer Manufacturing Company at their Elizabethport, New Jersey, plant, where he remained for a year. Transferred then to the New York office, he began selling sewing machines. Successful as a salesman, he worked his way upward until he became manager of sales. It was after twenty years of service with the Singer people that he resigned in 1910 to engage in real estate as an independent dealer. He opened his first office at No. 882 Prospect Avenue, The Bronx, where he was one of the first to engage in business, and in a store building which was the first in the vicinity. As Mr. Selkin's business has grown with The Bronx, which in large part owes its expansion to him and other realtors, it has become one of the most important of the locality and of Yonkers, which has also been the scene of his operations. He has

also executed substantial building projects. A self-made man, he has worked hard and intelligently, and he retains a liking and sympathy for all other men trying honestly to advance over the same path. He is a director of the Cosmopolitan National Bank on Prospect Avenue, The Bronx. Mr. Selkin is a member of Gothic Lodge, No. 934, Free and Accepted Masons, the Level Club, and the Arc Club. His civic and social service affiliations are many. He is president of The Bronx Hospital; treasurer of the Palestine Foundation Fund; director of the Young Men's Hebrew Association; member of the Fellowship Club of The Bronx; member of the Advisory Board of Beth Abraham Home for Tuberculosis; of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; of the Daughters of Jacob Society; and honorary investigator of the Hebrew Free Loan Society. He is a member of the executive committee of the Zionist Organization of America.

On May 1, 1887, in New York City, Alexander Selkin married (first) Agatha Zeitlin, who died April 13, 1919, daughter of Chazkel and Ziva Zeitlin. Children: 1. Emma, born January 31, 1888; married Dr. Louis Aronson, by whom she has two children: Arthur Aronson, born June 17, 1916; and Agnes Aronson, born October 16, 1923. 2. Fannie B., born November 8, 1890; married Dr. Samuel P. Sobel, by whom she has three children: Helen, born September 12, 1916; Edna, born November 2, 1918; and Agatha, born September 26, 1920. On January 22, 1924, Mr. Selkin married (second) Jeanette Cohen, daughter of Louis and Bertha Cohen, of New York City.

WILLIAM FRANK GEBE, a business man and a public servant of particular note in his borough, was born on October 7, 1889, in the old Melrose section of The Bronx, New York City. His home, at No. 649 Courtlandt Avenue, was built by Mr. Gebe's father in the days when The Bronx was still the wide open country; and a far-sighted construction it was, too, for it stands today, the homestead of one of the oldest families in this section. Mr. Gebe is the son of George and Barbara (Ulsch) Gebe; George Gebe, the father, being a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where he was born on June 29, 1829. He died on November 11, 1896, at the Melrose homestead. Barbara (Ulsch) Gebe, the mother, was born in Ltzig, Bavaria, during the year 1847; and she died in the home her husband had built, in the year 1910.

Their son, William Frank Gebe, received his early education in the public schools of the borough in which he was born. But at the age of fourteen he was forced to discontinue his direct study work when he entered the world of commerce as a helper to an engineer. He remained there but a short time, however, changing over soon to the Shubert Piano Company in whose employ he remained for approximately four years. Upon his resignation from this firm, he next entered the employ of the New York Central Railroad, a position which he held for only a short period of time before leaving to enter The Bronx plant of the Anheuser Busch Brewing Company. He remained with this well-known concern for a period of time somewhat in

excess of twelve consecutive years; and he only left to branch out into business for himself. This he accomplished in the trucking world, establishing his headquarters in the building in which he was born, No. 649 Courtlandt Avenue, The Bronx. He carried on with this business for about four years, and he only brought it to an end when he was appointed May 4, 1923, on the Democratic ticket, to the office of deputy sheriff of Bronx County, serving under Sheriff Edward Flynn. And yet, along with his many and varied activities, Mr. Gebe has still found time in which to keep up a number of outside interests, among the more important of which is his membership in the Samoset Democratic Club of The Bronx.

William Frank Gebe married, April 10, 1912, in St. Rita's Roman Catholic Church, by the Rev. Father O'Brien, Dorothy Schloemer, daughter of William and Mary (Heine) Schloemer. William Schloemer, her father, was born in Germany but came to this country while he was still a small child. He is still living, although he is now in his seventy-third year. Mary (Heine) Schloemer, her mother, was born of German parents in the United States. She, too, is living, and is now in her sixty-fifth year. Mr. and Mrs. Gebe are the parents of two children, one son and one daughter: George Jacob, who was born on February 23, 1913; and Dorothy Marie, who was born on January 28, 1918. The entire family are attendants of the Roman Catholic church.

GEORGE GEBE—Coming from a family who, foreseeing the great future which lay before The Bronx, established their holdings there in the days when it was wide open countryside, and so, ranking today as one of the older families of that rapidly growing community, George Gebe is well known in that section of New York City. Born on March 21, 1872, at No. 647 Courtlandt Avenue, The Bronx, Mr. Gebe is a son of George and Barbara (Ulsch) Gebe. The father, George Gebe, Sr., was born on June 29, 1829, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Barbara (Ulsch) Gebe, the mother, was born in the year 1847, in Ltzig, Bavaria. Coming to this country, they settled in The Bronx, building the two houses, Nos. 647 and 649 Courtlandt Avenue, which were the most substantial buildings of which The Bronx could boast in those days. They now form a part of the family holdings, one of them being the present residence of the son, George Gebe. It was here that George Gebe, Sr., the father, died, on November 11, 1896; followed, during the year 1910, by his wife, Barbara (Ulsch) Gebe.

George Gebe, the son, received his education in the Immaculate Conception Parochial School. When he was thirteen and a half years old he left school to enter the employ of the J. L. Mott Iron Works, but he remained with this concern for only a short period of time. Leaving there, he went to work for the Brewster Carriage Company, learning the trade as a carriage painter, his apprenticeship to this work extending over a period of time some five years in duration; although his total number of years working for this concern was approximately seven. After that he went into business for himself, succeeding his father in the business he had established at No.

649 Courtlandt Avenue, in The Bronx. In this he continued for some thirty-two years, retiring only upon the enactment of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. He is now president of the Gebe Realty Holding Company, a firm which was created to manage the large real estate possessions of the Gebe families in the old Melrose section of The Bronx.

This Mr. Gebe has always taken a keen interest in the political affairs of his community, an example of which is his membership in the Samoset Democratic Club, an organization prominent in the political life of The Bronx. Mr. Gebe has also held the office of treasurer of the General Committee since the date of its organization during the year 1914. He was, as well, one of the organizers of the Club of Gentlemen's Sons, a fraternal affiliation of which he is, today, the sole surviving member of that original group of men who first filled the membership lists.

George Gebe married, August 15, 1894, in the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, the Rev. Father Gudtblet officiating, Barbara Metz, a daughter of Albert and Resina (Scherg) Metz. Mrs. Barbara (Metz) Gebe was born in Hoffstetten, Bavaria, Germany, the birthplace of her father before her; while her mother, Resina (Scherg) Metz, was born in the township of Floxbagch, in the same land—Bavaria. Mr. and Mrs. Gebe are the parents of a daughter, their only child: Barbara Gebe, who was born on September 2, 1897, and who married, on April 21, 1919, Julius Reinhardt, and by him became the mother of two children: Dorothy, born February 24, 1922; and Henry, born on November 7, 1925.

FRANK E. HOLAHAN—Since 1908 a practicing lawyer of The Bronx, Frank E. Holahan, son of Hugh and Josephine (Gray) Holahan, was born in Troy, New York, December 21, 1881. His father was for thirty-five years engaged in the wholesale millinery business in Troy, conducting his own establishment.

He received his education in La Salle Institute, from which he graduated in 1899, and in pursuit of his chosen profession entered Union University at Schenectady, New York, graduating in the class of 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Laws, being admitted to the bar in the same year, in the Third Department, Appellate Division, State of New York. Mr. Holahan began the practice of his profession in Troy, but at the end of three years decided to come to New York City. After a brief stay in Manhattan he settled, in 1908, in The Bronx, where he has since continued, building up a most substantial clientele among the business people of his community. He occupies a leading position among his brothers at the bar and in all matters pertaining to civic improvements is among the first to respond.

Mr. Holahan is a member of Union College Alumni Association; New York Athletic Club; Grassy Sprain Golf Club of Bronxville; and of Unity Council, Knights of Columbus. He is a communicant of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Tremont Avenue, and resides at No. 291 Burnside Avenue, The Bronx.

THOMAS WILLIAM MARTIN, M. D.—Born and reared in the Kingsbridge section of The Bronx, Thomas W. Martin, well-known physician of that community, has not only been most actively engaged in the multitudinous duties which beset the members of the medical profession, but has also so arranged his affairs in such a manner as to derive considerable pleasure from life as a member of various lodges and other organizations.

The father of Dr. Martin, Thomas L. Martin, followed the business of bookbinder and printer, and his successful career was brought to a tragic end as the result of a wound received on the battlefield during the Civil War; he was a gunner in his regiment while so engaged against the Confederate troops during the battle of Gettysburg, a bullet from the enemy's lines pierced his lungs, and he died a short time later as the result of complications that attended the injury. His wife, before her marriage to Thomas L. Martin, was Mary Mahoney.

Thomas William Martin, son of Thomas L. and Mary (Mahoney) Martin, is, as previously mentioned, a native of the Kingsbridge section of The Bronx, where he was born on July 28, 1863. He joined his play-fellows in attendance at the public schools of the community, and upon completion of his rudimentary studies, went in for more arduous tasks at the College of the City of New York. He thereafter matriculated at the New York Medical University, and was subsequently graduated, in the class of 1885, from Bellevue Medical Department with noteworthy honors, thereafter serving the required period of his internship at the Bellevue Hospital, and has since pursued the busy life which is the lot of a successful medical practitioner, in addition to bearing the responsibility as examiner for the Colonial Life Insurance Company.

This biographer has succeeded in acquiring sufficient knowledge relative to the accomplishments of Dr. Martin to believe himself justified in assuming that with the possession of a few other relative facts, the complete story will be proportionately more interesting. It is very evident that Dr. Martin, as a constructive factor in local government, an officer in the United States Army during the World War, an organizer of at least one prominent lodge order, an enthusiastic golfer, in the following of which hobby he has been awarded many cups and prizes—it is, we repeat very evident that Dr. Martin is not to be classed as one who lives the monotonous life of the average physician, for the reason that a keen, red-blooded man possessing the qualifications of the business executive, and the faculty, all too rare among both business and professional leaders, of accustoming himself to healthy outdoor recreation when at all possible of attainment, and the fellowship of good friends and fraternal brethren.

Dr. Martin is at the present time a member of the Democratic General Committee, and during the years 1916 to 1922, inclusive, rendered his community a most efficient administration upon his part as a member of the Board of Aldermen.

When the clouds of the World War darkened the nation's horizon, Dr. Martin proffered his services, and was commissioned a captain in the Surgical Reserve Corps. A fluent linguist, by the way,

capable of conversation in several languages other than his own, had occasion arisen, that talent would no doubt have proven most valuable to the service.

Dr. Martin organized, and has held every office in the Rising Star Lodge, No. 450, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also affiliated with Triune Chapter and Columbia Commandery, No. 1; also with the Foresters of America, and charter member of the Kingsbridge Camp, of the Woodmen of America. His professional connections include the New York State and New York County Medical societies. His church is the Methodist Episcopal.

On February 12, 1894, in Rockland County, New York State, Dr. Thomas William Martin was united in marriage to Ada Polhamus, daughter of Garret Polhamus. The doctor continues to receive his patients at the family residence, No. 3072 Bailey Avenue, Kingsbridge, The Bronx, which has served the dual purposes since the year 1888, in the early days of his career.

ERNEST ROLPH—Progress in all matters concerning that branch of the legal profession in which Ernest Rolph is engaged, namely that of real estate law, is the keynote of his pronounced success, and with his offices at No. 645 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx, Mr. Rolph has earned a high degree of popularity that is the result of his concentrated effort and study and his thorough preparation for his special field of activity. He has the good will and the esteem of the community, as well as of the legal fraternity and of the constituency whence he derives his extensive practice.

Ernest Rolph, the son of Harry and Elizabeth H. (Ashton) Rolph, natives of England, was born July 25, 1882, on Alexander Avenue, The Bronx, and he attended Public Schools Nos. 4 and 46, and was graduated from the latter. After a course of study in a preparatory school, Mr. Rolph matriculated at the Law School of New York University, where he was graduated with his degree Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1906. He was admitted to the bar in 1910, and he began practicing the same year in The Bronx, where he has since continued, making a specialty of real estate law, and with his offices at No. 645 East Tremont Avenue, opposite the Bergen Building and County Court.

Fraternally, Mr. Rolph is affiliated with Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, Free and Accepted Masons; and with the Delta Chi College Fraternity; and he is also a member of the Alumni Club, and of The Bronx County Bar Association.

Ernest Rolph married, June 18, 1905, in Jersey City, New Jersey, Clara Sichel, of Woodlawn, The Bronx, daughter of Armand and Ermina (Bragge) Sichel. They are the parents of Ethel and Florence Rolph.

JOSHUA LLOYD EVANS—A very leading degree of success is the result of Joshua Lloyd Evans' well-developed plans in the real estate and insurance field, begun at a time when The Bronx as a residential and business section presented its first opportunities to realty enterprise. Mr. Evans possesses all the qualifications of a progressive purchaser and salesman of property that has proven

of very substantial value to the business man, the merchant, and the home-maker, and his counsel and dealings in such matters have the record of absolute probity, and of satisfaction to all concerned therein. He is prominent and expert in sporting matters; and he has rendered as enthusiastic and efficient a service to his community in all civic interests. Mr. Evans is a son of Henry Mortimer Evans, a native of Wales, who died in London, England, in 1915, aged seventy-two years, and of Mary Evans, who died in 1909, in the sixty-third year of her age. Their children were: Henry, Arthur, Florence, Ernest, Joshua Lloyd, of whom further; George; Alice; Sidney; Albert.

Joshua Lloyd Evans was born January 9, 1869, in Ilford, England, and he attended Middle Class College, London, England. After an apprenticeship to a firm of general contractors for military clothing, he came to the United States when he was eighteen years old. Settling in New York City, he at once became interested in the insurance business, and to 1906 he was associated with the firm of Beecher and Benedict, when he established his present real estate and insurance headquarters.

During the World War, Mr. Evans gave of his time and attention to all matters pertaining to the activities of the hour: he was a member of the local draft board; a wide-awake "four-minute" man; and he was especially enthusiastic in drilling young boys for preparedness for the call of the hour. One of the pioneers in the introduction of soccer football, he was particularly interested in English cricket, and indeed all out-of-door sports; and he holds the office of secretary and treasurer of the New York Veterans' Cricket Association. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Joshua Lloyd Evans married, September 18, 1901, in New York City, Charlotte Ann Tice; her mother, Josephine (Jordan) Tice, resides with Mr. and Mrs. Evans. They are the parents of Joshua Lloyd Evans, Jr., who was born November 3, 1910.

JOSEPH BERGMAN—Easily ranking as one of the foremost realtors of The Bronx, New York, a pioneer whose personal efforts were largely responsible for the rapid yet wholesome growth of the Freeman Street section of that large territory, Joseph Bergman is president of the Bergman Realty Company, Inc., No. 1341 Southern Boulevard. He was born on March 15, 1886, in New York City, son of Elias and Mary (Kopald) Bergman. His father, a painter and decorator, was born in Krakow, Austria, in 1850, and died in New York City in 1907. His mother was born in 1856 and died in 1921.

The son was educated in his native city, completing the course at Public School No. 7, in Manhattan. His business career began as errand boy, which gave him an opportunity for advancement to the position of shipping clerk. In 1908 he entered the real estate business in The Bronx, at the same time establishing the Bergman Painting Company, thus combining two businesses which dovetailed and brought large developmental opportunities. For eighteen years he has devoted himself to opening up new sections of The Bronx. When the land around Freeman Street was open country, he formed

a habit of standing at the subway exit and acquainting those who came out with facts about the promising state of affairs in that district. So convincing was he that development was rapid, and the accessibility of the subway confirmed his good judgment. Mr. Bergman has managed many of the most important realty transactions of the neighborhood and has built and operated many of its largest apartment houses and business structures. His brother, David Bergman, has been associated with him since he started in the business. In addition to his extensive New York City property, Mr. Bergman owns and maintains a magnificent estate on Camp Cascade in High Mountain, New York, comprising four hundred acres improved with twenty-seven buildings. The property formerly belonged to Isaac Funk of Funk and Wagnalls, New York City publishers. In addition to his landed interests, Mr. Bergman is director of the Crotona Finance Corporation and chairman of the credit committee, as well as president of the Dayton Finance Corporation and treasurer of the Ferben Realty Company. He is a man of the most unusual foresight and business acumen, broad-gauged, and genuinely interested in community progress. He is a member of the Grand Street Boys, the Jackson Democratic Club of The Bronx, and the Star Democratic Club, of which he was for two years vice-president.

On July 31, 1912, in New York City, in the Grand Street Synagogue, Joseph Bergman married Ida Rosenthal, daughter of Abraham and Fanny Rosenthal. Children: 1. Elias, born July 10, 1913. 2. Florence, born February 10, 1915. 3. Eleanore, born February 28, 1917. 4. Alvin William, born February 28, 1921.

JULIUS WANNER—Prominent in the real estate and insurance business in The Bronx, New York, Julius Wanner, whose office is at No. 4354 White Plains Avenue, has played an actual part in the up-building of his section and in adding to its facilities as a residential section, as is evidenced by the attractive houses he has built. He was born at No. 321 West Forty-third Street, New York City, January 29, 1873, son of Jacob and Malania (Watters) Wanner, and at the age of four moved with his family to No. 316 West Thirty-eighth Street. His father, born in Baden, Germany, in 1839, died in February, 1920, after establishing an excellent reputation as an expert jeweler in the employ of Wallach & Company, jewelers, on Spring Street, New York, for fifty-eight years, 1861 to 1919. The mother was born in Fulda, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.

Julius Wanner was educated in the St. John the Baptist Parochial School and Public School No. 28, on Seventh Avenue and Fortieth Street. After he started to work, he continued his studies at the New York Evening Trade School, where he learned the painting trade. At the age of thirteen, Julius Wanner began upon his self-supporting career as an employee of the Decker Brothers, piano manufacturers, where he remained for five years. When the factory closed down, he worked for a time as a painter. He and his brother opened a painting business of their own in 1898, and continued for eight years. Mr. Wanner then began erecting buildings. His first



Julius Wanner

structures were two four-story brick houses on land at Nos. 523 and 527 East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, which he had previously purchased. Moving next to the Wakefield section of The Bronx, he built three two-family frame houses at Nos. 727, 729, and 731 East Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, in 1906. Three years later he continued his operations, erecting three two-family frame houses at Nos. 711, 713, and 715 East Two Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, in the first of which he makes his home. In 1923 he went farther afield in his operations, building four one-family homes and two two-family houses in Ozone Park, Long Island, all of which were soon sold. Mr. Wanner, thus experienced and prosperous, now devotes himself to real estate and insurance business. He is a communicant of St. Francis of Rome, a Roman Catholic church.

On January 29, 1905, in New York City, Julius Wanner married Amelia Elizabeth Hauser, daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth (Kraft) Hauser. Children: 1. George John, born September 30, 1907. 2. Julius Wanner, Jr., born August 3, 1909. 3. Mildred Elizabeth, born May 14, 1912.

WILLIAM L. ROSAN—The name of William L. Rosan, prominent lawyer of The Bronx, is significant in recording the development of that section of New York. His office at No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street is the centre of important litigation, and he serves ably and with devoted interest a large group of clients. Mr. Rosan was born at Brest, Russia, October 12, 1892, son of Nathan and Matilda (Love) Rosan, both born in Brest. His father, born there in 1856, died in The Bronx, New York, at the age of sixty-seven, and his mother, now sixty-three years of age, resides in The Bronx. When William L. Rosan was six, the family moved to New York City. Besides himself, the children were: Julius; Mary; Samuel, an artist and portrait painter of note, now deceased; and Rose.

The boy was educated at Public School No. 4, New York, at Morris High School, from which he graduated in 1911, and from New York Law School, which he completed in 1915. On January 3, 1916, he was admitted to the bar. For the first eight years of his practice, Mr. Rosan was associated with other lawyers, including Frederick Brown. In May, 1924, he established a business of his own, and since that date he has been practicing independently. He is a member of The Bronx Bar Association, of the Young Men's Christian Association and of Union Hospital. Much interested in the philanthropic and religious advancement of his community, he is a member of B'nai B'rith, the Jewish Federated Charities, and Tremont Temple on the Concourse. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party, and his hobby is golf, though while at school he was interested in general gymnastics, having a place on the team.

Mr. Rosan married, in The Bronx, November 17, 1917, Rita Brownstein, born in Liverpool, England, daughter of Etta Brownstein. Her father is deceased, and her mother lives in The Bronx. To Mr. and Mrs. Rosan was born a daughter, December 23, 1922, Leonore Rosan.

ISIDORE SOLOMON BERGER, D. D. S., is a man who although born and educated in a faraway land, and educated in a way totally unlike the type of work he has since made his life's career, has made a complete and rather great success of his life. Born on April 10, 1886, in Sirotono Vetevsk, Russia, Dr. Berger is the son of Solomon and Minnie (Novick) Berger. Solomon Berger, the father, was born in Polotizki, Russia, but it was in Sirotono Vetevsk, the birthplace of his wife, that he made his greatest success. For in that community he was a wholesale drygoods merchant of some note, and he also carried on an extensive grain business as well.

His son, Isidore Solomon Berger, received his early education in a private school under the competent preceptorship of a private tutor. This training was along semi-religious lines, and the first work he engaged in as a young man was, naturally, associated with his religion. He soon advanced to the rank of "Shochet," and as such he was fitted to perform many duties similar to those performed by a rabbi. At the age of nineteen, however, he very definitely changed the course of his life by voyaging to America. He entered the United States via the port of Boston, but journeyed on to New York where he settled on the lower east side, making his home on Madison Street, not far from the Bowery. He then decided to continue his studies—still along professional lines, but in a type of work more suited to his taste. He first entered the Joseph Preparatory School which fitted him for the regular course of studies at the New York Dental College, which he entered in 1909. He graduated from there with the class of 1912, when he received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He immediately opened an office for himself at No. 870 East One Hundred and Seventieth Street, New York City, and began the practice of his new profession. After a normal amount of difficulty in getting started, he finally achieved his due measure of success: his clientele increased, and soon he was known as one of the foremost men in his part of the city. In 1922 he decided to increase his knowledge of the work in which he was engaged, and he accordingly enrolled for a post-graduate course in dental surgery at Columbia University. There he specialized in oral surgery and radiography; and since his completion of these courses he has made these two phases of dental surgery practically his only work. Carrying on these two parts of dentistry to a point of research, he has contributed much to the general knowledge of oral surgery, and is today one of the leading men in his profession in The Bronx. He organized and established The Bronx Dental Clinic, the only organization of its kind in that borough. And he has contributed a number of technical articles and monographs to various dental publications such as the "Cosmos" and the "Dental Outlook." He is also the originator of two wholly new methods for some of the more difficult parts of dental surgery, particularly those pertaining to anesthesia and the extraction of teeth. He has written monographs on these two phases entitled "Simplified Left Mandibular Conduction Injection" and "The Engineering of Exodontia."

Dr. Berger is associated with many professional and public welfare organizations, among the more important of which are the First District Dental Society of New York City, of which he is a charter member, past president, 1920-21-22, and present president; the Allied Dental Council of New York City, of which he was for three years treasurer and is at present the vice-president; and he is also a member of the Jewish Publication Society; and the Jewish National Workmen's Alliance.

Dr. Isidore Solomon Berger married, during the year 1911, in The Bronx, Pauline Rosen, daughter of Abraham David Rosen, who was born in old Constantine, Ukraine. Dr. and Mrs. Berger are the parents of two children, one son and one daughter: Clarence Berger, who was born October 5, 1912; and Ruth Berger, who was born September 25, 1916.

AARON BARTELSTONE—Still engaged in the same line of business, wholesale and retail glass of all kinds, in which he started many years ago, Mr. Bartelstone is now at the head of the firm of Aaron Bartelstone, with headquarters at Nos. 4177-4179 Third Avenue, between One Hundred and Seventy-sixth and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh streets, The Bronx, New York, where it was established more than thirty years ago, under the name of Bartelstone Brothers, and was the pioneer glass concern in The Bronx. It met with marked success from the start, and the untiring energy, thorough knowledge, and great business ability of Mr. Bartelstone have resulted not only in maintaining this success, but in continuously extending it.

Aaron Bartelstone was born in New York City, August 15, 1870, a son of Harris and Sarah Bartelstone, who both died about 1919. He was educated in the public schools of New York City, attending Public School No. 75 on the lower east side, at Norfolk and Madison streets. After leaving school he entered his father's business at No. 56 Cooper Square, Manhattan, and there received a thorough training in all branches of the glass business. In 1895 he established, in association with his brother, Oscar, who died in 1924, the firm of Bartelstone Brothers, which since his brother's death has been known under its present style of Aaron Bartelstone. He is both a wholesaler and retailer and handles all kinds of glass for all kinds of buildings and purposes, including plate glass, mirrors, and art and stained glass. A very extensive business is done with builders which includes also window sashes. Rough, ribbed, window, picture, ground, chipped and wired glass, as well as bullet-proof and non-shatterable glass are some of the other products handled, and experts employed by him look after all orders requiring beveling, silvering, embossing and mitre cutting. During the World War Mr. Bartelstone was very active in the various Liberty Loan drives and received the grateful acknowledgement of the Federal Government in recognition of his valuable services. He is a member of Level Lodge, No. 914, Free and Accepted Masons; the Knights of Pythias; Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Rotary Club; The Bronx Board of Trade; and the Grand Jurors' Association, to membership in which latter

body he is entitled by the fact that he has served as foreman of a grand jury six times. His religious affiliations are with the Jewish faith, and more particularly with Tremont Temple of which he is a trustee, and in the work of which he takes an active and effective interest, being a liberal contributor to many charitable organizations.

Aaron Bartelstone married, in New York City, March 1, 1896, Selina Auerhahn, a daughter of Michael and Jeanette Auerhahn. Mr. and Mrs. Bartelstone are the parents of one son, Grant, born October 26, 1900, a graduate of Public School No. 28, Stuyvesant High School and the College of the City of New York. The family residence is located at No. 2090 Anthony Avenue, The Bronx.

REV. FATHER JOSEPH C. RYAN is well and widely known throughout The Bronx and its environs as an especially worthy example of the American representative of the Holy Roman Empire, not only to his parishioners but to hundreds of other local citizens of varying religious creeds. He is deeply interested and extensively active in all types of charitable, benevolent and welfare enterprises, and is always ready and willing to aid in the progress and advancement of The Bronx. Father Joseph C. Ryan was born in New York City, on December 29, 1887, a son of Patrick and Jennie (Dolan) Ryan, both of whom were natives of Ireland, the father having died in the year 1890, and his mother now residing in The Bronx.

Father Ryan's early education was acquired in Public School No. 6, New York City, and following additional training at Cathedral College, he matriculated at St. Joseph's Seminary, whence he was graduated with the class of 1916, on June 16. He was ordained to the priesthood on that date, and took up his first religious duties at St. Jerome's Parish, where he remained until 1918. From 1918 to 1919 he served as chaplain of the United States Army at Camp Greene, North Carolina, and at the close of that service came to St. Augustine's Parish, where he has since remained. It is interesting to note that Father Ryan has been a resident of this parish since 1904, when, as a boy, he came here to live. During the past five years he has been doing a vastly beneficent work in the "Big Brother" movement in The Bronx, of which he has full charge, from the offices of the organization at No. 567 East Tremont Avenue. He is also one of the organizers of the Catholic Charities of the Arch-Diocese of New York State. Politically, Father Ryan is a staunch Democrat, and holds membership in the Jackson Democratic Club. Fraternally, he is an active member of the local lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well as Archbishop Hughes Assembly. He is, likewise, a member of the Knights of Columbus, being chaplain of Century Council, No. 543; the Lions Club, the American Legion of Bronx County, and the James Brown Association. Father Ryan resides at No. 1183 Franklin Avenue, The Bronx.

HIRAM TARBOX, son of Fones Whitford and Sarah Tarbox, was born in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, June 15, 1817. He was a descendant of Miles Standish, through the intermarriage of the



Rev. Joseph C. Ryan



Tarbox and Standish families. He was eighth in descent from John Tarbox, who settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, between 1600 and 1610, and of the ninth generation from John Greene, of Quidnessett, Rhode Island, and later, General Nathanael Greene, of Revolutionary fame. Named for his uncle, Hiram Tarbox, a manufacturer and importer of watches, he was called Hiram Tarbox, 2nd, until the death of his uncle in 1878. At the age of seventeen he left his father's home and went to live with his uncle in Lisbon, Connecticut, purposing to learn the watch-making trade. He there met Mary Clark, of Canterbury, Connecticut, whom he married in 1839, and who died at her home in this city in 1897, in her eightieth year. She was a descendant of the old New England Adams-Davenport families; an estimable woman, a true and sincere friend, long mourned by those who love and cherish her memory. In 1844, Mr. Tarbox left Connecticut with his family for New York City, where he entered in business as a watch-maker and expert adjuster of marine chronometers in Maiden Lane. When Upper Morrisania was laid out in 1848, he, with about four dozen men of the same mind, purchased from Gouverneur Morris the farm on which Upper Morrisania was then located, selecting plots by choice, and, two years later, he completed and moved into the house, now No. 1883 Washington Avenue, which he continued to occupy until his death. He was well-called the Patriarch of Tremont, coming to the place in those early pioneer days when there were but a handful of scattered inhabitants, and remaining a resident for nearly fifty-four years. In 1856 the name of Upper Morrisania was changed to Tremont through the influence of Mr. Tarbox, and a number of the other early settlers. It was argued that, as there were three hills or mounts in the neighborhood,—Mount Hope, Fairmount and Mount Eden (Trimount),—it would be appropriate to have the name changed to Tremont.

Mr. Tarbox was one of the founders of the Republican party in this locality, and furnished the lot on which they erected their wigwam when that party assumed a commanding position in this State in the war times. He helped organize a fire department, a free library, a stage line, and steamboat company. He was instrumental in getting the National government to establish a post office at Tremont, and was the only postmaster that Tremont ever had, having been appointed through Hon. Salmon P. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury under Abraham Lincoln, to that position in September, 1861, when the Tremont Post Office was established. Messrs. William A. Bedell and James F. Beames, both long since having passed away, were his bondsmen. When on January 1, 1874, this section was annexed to the city and county of New York, the former Tremont Post Office became a branch of the New York Post Office, and Mr. Tarbox was appointed superintendent of the branch office, holding the position for nine years, thus making twenty-two years of continuous service.

Mr. Tarbox had great faith in the future of upper New York City, and really did much to make the locality, by his pioneering work, what it is today. For forty years, Mr. Tarbox conducted the watch

and chronometer business in Maiden Lane, Nassau and John streets and Broadway of this city, and was one of the founders of what is now the American Waltham Watch Company, he having conceived the idea of producing and dressing watch movements by machinery instead of by hand. In 1884, he retired, thereafter giving his attention to interests nearer home. He was classed by the trade one of the brightest minds in his line. He was born a genius, and made some of the most intricate tools and machinery in the carrying on of his business, and being a very skillful mechanic, his mind naturally ran to mechanical improvements, which resulted in much of his handiwork reaching the patent office in Washington. At the first World's Fair held in the Crystal Palace on Forty-second Street (now Bryant Park), he exhibited many of his inventions, which were totally lost in the destruction of the buildings by fire in 1856. At the age of nearly eighty-seven he perfected his last invention, intending to have it patented, but his untimely death, as proven later, made it impossible.

In his religious views Mr. Tarbox was a staunch Baptist, with a very broad, liberal, open and kindly feeling toward all denominations, attending other Protestant and Catholic churches, where he was well known, as well as synagogues. He, for about forty years, was a member of the Pilgrim Baptist Church of West Farms, of which he was both deacon and trustee. A very amiable and thoroughly honest man, a gentleman and a devout Christian, much beloved at home and everywhere he was known, he respected himself and commanded the respect and admiration of his associates and acquaintances. Situated as he was, many of the troubles and vicissitudes in the life of others came to his notice, and his charitable and kindly acts were exceedingly numerous and unnumbered, extending in every direction. His helping hand and heart were always ready to aid the needy. Selfishness and he were total strangers.

Mr. Tarbox passed away in July, 1904, in his eighty-eighth year, the result of a fracture of a hip bone caused by a fall two months before. He had a wonderful constitution which enabled him to fight so long for life while suffering terrific agony, and which was due to his temperate life and habits. Just prior to his death one of the leading surgeons in this city examined him and pronounced every organ in his body perfectly sound and in better condition than the majority of men at fifty years of age, proclaiming that he should have lived for over one hundred years. He maintained all of his faculties to the end. The Rev. Dr. Croker, who conducted the funeral services, said that the world needed more men like him, and that there was no need of offering a prayer for such a pure and upright man, and his words were true. With the death of Hiram Tarbox, the last of the original men who settled Tremont, passed away. He was survived by four children, two sons and two daughters: Hiram Thomas, a leading structural engineer and mechanical expert, originally of this city and now of Boston, Massachusetts; Mary C. and Sarah E., both now retired, but formerly very successful teachers in this city; Charles Wakefield, a biography of whom fol-

lows; and one grandchild, Elsa Davenport Tarbox.

The longevity of the Tarbox family is further indicated by the fact that the descendants of Hiram Tarbox, referred to in this and the following biography, are all still living.

CHARLES WAKEFIELD TARBOX, having been in the real estate business extending from the Battery to Yonkers—since about 1870, over a half century, and long a city appraiser in condemnation proceedings—a position need we say, of great responsibility—is well and widely known throughout the entire city, Westchester County, and, in fact, as far north as Albany. He is also of note as a worker in the Democratic cause, his initial work in this line having been exerted with great influence and his whole energy toward the election of former Mayor William R. Grace. He has fought for the election of good, honest, capable men to public office, though never an office holder himself. He has, in fact, refused nominations to office several times.

Charles W. Tarbox, son of Hiram Tarbox, a sketch of whom precedes this, was born June 8, 1850, in the lower part of this city, but removed during his infancy, and lived, up to 1924, on the same property, Nos. 1887-99 Washington Avenue, which was purchased from Gouverneur Morris in 1848 by his father, the late Hiram Tarbox, who was one of the original settlers in the Tremont section. He is a direct descendant on his mother's side of Paul Davenport, one of the earliest settlers in Connecticut, where the Colony of New Haven was founded by Paul's brother, John Davenport, and also a descendant of Samuel Adams of Revolutionary fame, and John Adams, who was second President of the United States, and also of John Quincy Adams, who was sixth President of the United States and a son of John Adams. The name of Davenport has been continuous for several generations down to Mr. Tarbox's grandmother, Abigail Davenport, who married Seth Clark, of Connecticut. On his father's side he is a descendant of the noted General Greene, also of Revolutionary fame, and who was considered next to General Washington.

Mr. Tarbox attended the public schools of New York City as a boy, graduating in due course. He secured employment with the American News Company, then in Nassau Street, and was energetic from the first, a hard worker, self-reliant, and might properly be called self-made. With no tutor but himself, he mastered engineering and made it an important stepping stone to his ultimate success. As an inventor of no mean ability, he has perfected more than one hundred and fifty mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, electrical and other devices, his first patent being secured at the early age of sixteen; his genius seems to have been a gift, or to have been hereditary, as his father showed similar mechanical ingenuity and was one of the founders of what is now the great American Waltham Watch Company, he having been the pioneer in the conception of producing and dressing watch movements by machinery instead of by hand.

Mr. Tarbox was for years, a member of the Democratic Club of the city of New York during

the time that Richard Croker and John Whalen were chief officers of the club, is a member of the Schnorer Club, and also of the Fordham Club. He was a director of the Provident Saving Loan Investment Company, and has been connected as a trustee and otherwise with several institutions in this and other cities. He now resides at No. 228 East Tremont Avenue. Mr. Tarbox has a brother, born in 1842, who has lived in Boston for the last fifty years and is noted as a structural engineer, having been engaged upon one of the greatest engineering feats of his days, the construction of the Eades Bridge over the Mississippi River at St. Louis, Missouri, after he had served from the beginning until the end of the Civil War as a four-time volunteer. Mr. Tarbox was a very firm friend of Henry D. Purroy, James Mitchel, father of former Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, and also of the latter.

Mr. Tarbox married in June, 1889, Margaret Behrens, and they have one child living, Elsa Davenport Tarbox.

WILLIAM L. STARCK—A mercantile firm of well-established and popular repute in The Bronx is that of the Starck-Rawlings Coal Company, of which William L. Starck is the president. Mr. Starck has secured his influence and place in The Bronx business world through the proven abilities that have substantially aided in the progress of the concern of which he is the executive head; and in all movements for the welfare of the community he is a dependable factor, and a representative of the highest type of citizenship. He is a son of John C. Starck, retired master plumber, born in Manhattan, descendant of an old American family, and of Catherine Starck, who died in January, 1926.

William L. Starck was born July 10, 1882, in New York City, where he attended Public School No. 74, and was graduated at the College of the City of New York. He has always been associated with the coal business; and with the incorporation of the Starck-Rawlings Coal Company on June 1, 1924, succeeding J. F. Rawlings, who established the business in 1904, he became president of the concern, a wholesale and retail coal establishment. In his political views, Mr. Starck is a Democrat, and he is much interested in civic affairs. During the World War, he was active in both Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade; the Lions Club; Tackamuck Club; New York Athletic Club; and the Schnorer Club, in which he has served as a member of the board of directors.

William L. Starck married, June 14, 1905, in New York City, Josephine O'Connell; and they are the parents of Ethel Marie Starck, who was born November 14, 1906.

BENJAMIN BENENSON—Widely experienced, possessed of a quick and active mind, foresight, and personality, Benjamin Benenson has become a great constructive force in The Bronx, where as realtor and philanthropist he is prominent. He was born in Minsk, Russia, July 4, 1880, son of Charles and Dorothy (Vigdoe) Benenson, both of Russian



Prof. Starck



Arthur J. Gagnon

birth. The father, a farmer, died at the age of thirty-two, and the mother at thirty-four, leaving three sons, all of whom live in The Bronx now: Isadore, a builder; Benjamin, subject of this record; and Robert, in the realty business with Benjamin.

Benjamin Benenson attended Russian schools until he reached the age of thirteen, and at nineteen he came to the United States. Settling in New York City, he worked at the trade he had learned in Russia, that of carpentry, until 1903. For two years thereafter he applied his knowledge and his unusual acumen to the contracting business. From 1905 until 1918 he was busy erecting all sorts of structures in The Bronx and other parts of New York, although he has specialized in Bronx property. From 1918 to the present, Mr. Benenson has been busied with real estate, his offices being at No. 50 East Forty-second Street, New York City. He is vice-president of the Port Morris Bank, and a member of the North Side Board of Trade, The Bronx and New York City Real Estate boards, and the Builders' Association of The Bronx. In all these organizations Mr. Benenson is active and progressive, his energy and influence being expended freely on every forward-looking program. In spite of his manifold affairs, he finds time to serve as treasurer of The Bronx Hospital, director of Montefiore Hospital, and as an active philanthropist. His religious affiliation is with Tremont Temple, of which he was a trustee and officer.

On March 25, 1912, in The Bronx, Benjamin Benenson married Frances Shapiro, daughter of Morris and Gertrude Shapiro, residents of The Bronx. Children: 1. Charles, born January 30, 1913. 2. Harold, born April 13, 1916. 3. Laurence Allen, born March 11, 1918. 4. Raymond Elliott, born December 12, 1925.

THOMAS JOSEPH DOLEN—Long associated with political matters in The Bronx, New York, Thomas Joseph Dolen as secretary to its president now helps to shape municipal policy in that thriving and busy community. He came there to live at the age of four and grew up with the district, watching it grow from a small suburb of New York to a large and flourishing, semi-independent community. Almost from the beginning he has been connected with the center of its government. Thomas Joseph Dolen was born in Amsterdam, New York, April 27, 1877, son of James E. and Ellen Dolen. His father, who was in the lumber business in Amsterdam and New York City, died when the boy was still in school. In 1881, when Thomas J. Dolen was four years old, he was brought to The Bronx to live, and there he grew up. He received a good elementary education at Public Schools Nos. 63 and 90, but he could not continue at school because of his father's death. At fifteen, therefore, he began his political career as office boy under the first borough president, President Haffen, who was at the time, 1894, commissioner of street improvements. Since that time Mr. Dolen has been acting secretary to many subsequent borough presidents, and with the election of Bruckner to the office in 1917, Mr. Dolen was made secretary. His ability was often demonstrated in a position which required tact, loyalty, the ability to assume responsibility, and a broad

yet accurate and detailed knowledge of municipal affairs. Possessed of these in large measure, Mr. Dolen won golden praise from many of the most important city officials for his intimate knowledge of conditions. For the past two years he has been Democratic leader of the Fourth Assembly District. He is on the Executive Committee of the Democratic County Committee and leader of the Jackson Democratic Club. His wartime service to his country consisted of ready response to appeals for aid in selling Liberty bonds, and his success in this work was great. Mr. Dolen is a member of Lodge No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of The Bronx, and of the Wingfoot Golf Club. His religious affiliations are with St. Augustine's Catholic Church.

Mr. Dolen married, in The Bronx, June 21, 1902, Catherine Deere, daughter of Harvey and Mary Deere, who belonged to an old Bronx family. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dolen are the parents of two children: William H., born July 12, 1903; and Marian, born in 1908.

DANIEL A. FORCE—With extensive interests in the realty, insurance and general mortgage business in The Bronx throughout his active career, Daniel A. Force, now a member of the firm of Strong, Force & Gagnon, Inc., stands prominently at the front of a business in which his influence and his thoroughgoing abilities have become widely recognized. He is a son of Henry Lyon Force, wholesale druggist of Newburgh, who died in 1907, and Sophia Madeline (Kaupp) Force, who survives her husband.

Daniel A. Force was born September 19, 1888, in Newburgh, where he attended the public schools and a private academy. Since 1908, he has been increasingly successful in the real estate and mortgage business, at first under his own name, with the firm of Shaw and Sanford, from 1923 to 1925, and from 1925 to the present as a member of the firm of Strong, Force & Gagnon, Inc. The present firm was established in April, 1925, with Edwin H. Strong as president, Daniel A. Force as vice-president, and Arthur J. Gagnon, whose sketch follows this, as secretary and treasurer, and with offices at No. 2036 Grand Avenue, deals in real estate, insurance, mortgage loans, and general brokerage.

Fraternally, Mr. Force is affiliated with Newburgh Lodge, No. 309, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of The Bronx Real Estate Board.

Daniel A. Force married, March 28, 1911, Ethel Margaret Strong, daughter of Edwin H. and Hattie Strong. Their children: 1. Margaret Helen, born June 22, 1913. 2. Robert H., born April 29, 1918.

ARTHUR J. GAGNON—Engaged in the business of assisting others to become established in business, and in their home-making in The Bronx, Arthur J. Gagnon, secretary and treasurer of the firm of Strong, Force & Gagnon, Incorporated, is one of the best informed men in his line in this metropolis, his prudence and foresight proving leading qualities in his success in the direction of his mortgage loans and general brokerage activities. He is a son of Pascal Gagnon, now retired, and Georgianna L. Gagnon.

Arthur J. Gagnon was born July 28, 1890, in Quebec, Canada, and coming to the United States

with his parents in his early years, he attended public and parochial schools in Vermont. He first entered upon real estate fields in 1913, with F. R. Wood and W. H. Dalson at Eightieth Street and Broadway and then associated himself with the firm of Shaw and Sanford up to the date of the present corporation. The firm of Strong, Force & Gagnon, Incorporated, was established in April, 1925, with Edwin H. Strong, as president; Daniel A. Force, whose sketch precedes this, as vice-president; and Arthur J. Gagnon as secretary and treasurer. With their offices at No. 2036 Grand Avenue, they deal in real estate, insurance, mortgage loans and in general brokerage matters.

Mr. Gagnon is a member of The Bronx Real Estate Board; and he is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Spirit.

Arthur J. Gagnon married, September 16, 1915, in New York City, Katherine Mulvay, daughter of Thomas and Mary Mulvay. Their children are: Arthur J., Jr., born June 30, 1917; Dorothy R., born April 10, 1919.

AUGUSTUS VICTOR KOEHLER—The manufacture of pianos is such a complicated business that the very best talent is required in all departments. No other activity, perhaps, surpasses in importance that of secretary, which in the case of Bjur Brothers, at Whitlock and Leggett avenues, The Bronx, is efficiently discharged by Augustus Victor Koehler, a resident at No. 2332 Walton Avenue. Mr. Koehler spent some time in other lines before he entered upon his life-work in the piano manufacturing business, and he has attained his present position and influence from the post of bookkeeper, in which he served faithfully for five years, at the end of which time he was given a deserved promotion to the place he now holds.

Augustus Victor Koehler was born November 18, 1882, in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, son of Victor and Anna (Wagner) Koehler. Victor Koehler, the father, was born at New York City, August 9, 1858, and died March 14, 1919. His father, August Koehler, was born in Saxony, Germany. Victor Koehler married Anna Wagner, daughter of Anthony Wagner, a native of Berlin, Germany. She was born April 4, 1855, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died September 30, 1925, in the seventieth year of her age. For several years Victor Koehler was engaged in the wholesale produce business in Washington Market and Harlem. He served his day and generation well, and was greatly missed when he passed away.

Augustus V. Koehler removed with his parents from Brooklyn to the old Ninth Ward section of Manhattan (now known as Greenwich Village), and he first attended the old Grove Street Public School and later Public School No. 16 on Thirteenth Street. His parents then removed to the Yorkville section of Manhattan and he transferred to Public School No. 77, First Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, where he completed his scholastic education. He then accepted a position, at the age of fifteen years, with Henry B. Hebert & Company, grain dealers, in the Produce Exchange, which concern he served faithfully for four years. He then entered the organiza-

tion of the Callman Wholesale Millinery House at No. 594 Broadway, with which concern he remained for twelve years, mastering various commercial details and providing himself with further foundational material. At this point, in 1910, circumstances so shaped themselves that he met with a real opportunity; he formed a connection with the Bjur Brothers Piano Company in The Bronx. He began as a bookkeeper and was such a steady and trusted employee that at the conclusion of five years William L. Bjur, one of the partners, arranged for his elevation to the secretaryship. This firm had been founded in 1887 by Wilhelm L. Bjur, who later took into the business his son, William L. Bjur. The firm continued a family partnership until 1908, when it was incorporated under the laws of New York State by the younger Mr. Bjur and his brother. It was in 1915 that Mr. Koehler was made secretary, and from that time the concern entered upon additional constructive activities, until it is today known as one of the best in its field of endeavor.

Mr. Koehler takes great interest in secret order work, having become prominent in the work of Lily Lodge, No. 342, Free and Accepted Masons; Metropolitan Chapter, No. 140, Royal Arch Masons; Constantine Commandery, No. 48, Knights Templar; and Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks his affiliation is with Bronx Lodge, No. 871.

Mr. Koehler married June 30, 1907, at Holy Trinity Church, on East Eighty-eighth Street, Manhattan, by the Rev. James V. Chalmers, Mathilde Fredrickson, daughter of Theodore and Mathilde (Stamp) Fredrickson. Theodore Fredrickson was born in Flentzburg, Denmark, as was his wife, and in 1927, they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Koehler have a son, Alfred Frederick Koehler, born October 17, 1908, who graduated in 1927, at the Evander Childs High School.

SAMUEL WEISKOPF, M. D.—Prominent among the younger medical men of The Bronx, is Dr. Samuel Weiskopf, who has been engaged in general practice there since 1919, with special attention to gastro-enterology. Dr. Weiskopf has risen high in his profession and is greatly respected in his community.

He is the son of Michael and Leah (Zimmerman) Weiskopf, the father a merchant, and was born in Russian Poland, March 23, 1894. His early education was received in the elementary and high schools of New York City. In preparation for his medical career he entered Long Island College Hospital, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1917. He served as an interne at the Lebanon Hospital, where he now conducts his gastro-enterological clinic, of which he is chief, and is on the attending staff of same hospital in medicine and bacteriology. In 1919 he began the general practice of his profession in The Bronx and is rapidly building up a substantial clientele in that borough. Dr. Weiskopf has been particularly successful with his specialty of gastro-enterology, although he still devotes some time to general medicine. He is a member of the County, State, and National Medical associations.

Dr. Samuel Weiskopf married, in February, 1919, in New York City, Esther Altman, daughter of Benjamin and Gussie Altman.

BRYAN BRYAN O'ROURKE—Thoroughly furnished in the building trade, and with an excellent record of long service for the United States Government, Bryan Bryan O'Rourke has become prominently identified with the real estate interests of The Bronx, particularly in the east section of the borough, where he has served as the medium in the sale of some of the largest tracts of land in the development program of that district of the metropolis. The fact that he is among the more recent additions to the forces that are aiming to promote the commercial and residential features of The Bronx from the realtor's point of view has not seemed to militate against his rapid advance into the good will of the people desiring the services of his office. He has cast his lot in with the community, and has a vision of a still greater measure of importance coming to The Bronx which he is determined to resolve into concrete form as his share of the contribution that is being made by those engaged in a similar enterprise.

Bryan Bryan O'Rourke was born in Brosna, County Kerry, Ireland, February 11, 1879, a son of Bryan and Mary (Riordan) O'Rourke, and grandson of John and Mary (Murphy) O'Rourke, the former having died in Sidney, New South Wales, at the great age of one hundred and eight years. His father, born in Castle Island, County Kerry, Ireland, in 1850, died in 1916, and his mother was a native of Brosna, County Kerry. The son Bryan B. attended the National school in his native town and was graduated in 1894. His father and grandfather having been engaged in the carpentry trade for years, he, on leaving school, became an apprentice under his father in their home town. He served out his bound period, and on becoming a journeyman followed his trade in Ireland until he reached his twenty-fifth year. Like so many of his elders and those of his own generation, he had a vision of better opportunities in America, and in August, 1903, he landed in New York City, where for eight years he continued to ply his trade. In 1911 he was offered a desirable position as bullion melter in the United States Assay Office at Wall and Broad streets, New York City, and for thirteen years he remained in that connection as a faithful and efficient employee of the government. Before the end of that period of service, he had an urgent longing to get into some occupation or business that would take him out into the open and into contact with people and affairs, for his place in the assay office was too confining for a man of his habits and trade. Handing in his resignation to his superior, to The Bronx he came in 1924, and established himself in an office for the sale of real estate at No. 1879 Westchester Avenue, East Bronx. He has made no mistake in making the change, as events in the development of The Bronx territory have proved. A gratifyingly large increase in the volume of business passing through his office has been noted since he entered his real estate enterprise here. He is commendably proud of the fact that he is a contributing and constructive force in the fine

program in which virtually the whole community is coöperating with excellent spirit and tireless energy.

He is affiliated with San Salvador Council, No. 174, Knights of Columbus; the Clan Na Gaels, and a member of the Kerry-men's Patriotic Benevolent Association. He belongs to the Chippewa Democratic Club and is an active member of The Bronx Property Owners' Association.

Bryan Bryan O'Rourke married, September 10, 1905, in Our Lady of Good Counsel Roman Catholic Church, Rev. James Fay officiating, the girl of his choice back in their old home town of Brosna in County Kerry, Catherine Reidy, daughter of Maurice and Hanora (Greany) Reidy. They are the parents of six children: Bryan, Jr., born August 17, 1906; Nora Mary, born December 22, 1908; Margaret; Maurice; Thomas; and Catherine.

Bryan Bryan O'Rourke and his family have their residence at No. 1813 Gleason Avenue, The Bronx, New York City.

FREDERICK WILLIAM ROBERT DORN—Strikingly representative of long continuance in mercantile activities in The Bronx, Mr. Dorn is a veteran formerly in the drygoods interests, and later a leader in the opticians' goods line as well as an expert in present-day optometry, his pronounced success in all business matters with which he had been connected being based upon his alert response to the demands of occasions and of the change of business localities. He is a son of Robert Dorn, who was born June 18, 1842, in Riga, Russia, of Prussian and Russian parents, and Augusta (Brinckmann) Dorn, who was born November 26, 1842, in Haffert, Germany; she was a daughter of Frederick Brinckmann, who came to the United States in 1848, and for a while settled on the lower east side of Manhattan, and in 1851 removed to the old Melrose section of The Bronx, at the corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, where he established a bakery. In 1853, Mr. Brinckmann purchased the triangle corner property, and upon his death the property was continued in the possession of the Dorn family. There were four Brinckmann children: Augusta, Henry, August and Charlotte. The three children of Robert and Augusta (Brinckmann) Dorn: Frederick William Robert, of whom further; George W., married Eliza Booth, and they have three children, Robert G., George W., Jr., and Augusta; and Martha, who married Mr. Albert Huth.

Frederick William Robert Dorn was born January 3, 1872, at the house that stood at the corner of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, north. He attended old No. 60 Public School, at the corner of Courtlandt Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, under Principal J. D. Hyatt, and Miss Archer as teacher. When he was sixteen years old, Mr. Dorn was employed in the Kuhns drug store on Third Avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-third and One Hundred and Forty-fourth streets, where he continued for nine months. He then became employed with the wholesale drug firm of Lazelle and Daley, and later with the firm of Lehn and Finck, continuing with these wholesale drug houses for three years. Mr. Dorn afterwards secured

a position with the wholesale drygoods house of James H. Dunham, a leading concern at that time, and continuing therewith until 1900, he then established his own business at No. 1316 Boston Road, as a dealer in drygoods and optical goods, and in which he became very successful. He continued in that store for seven years, when he purchased the property at No. 1355 Boston Road and removing his business and equipment there, has so continued to the present. Meantime, the demand for Mr. Dorn's services as optometrist, as well as for his optical goods had increased to such an extent that in 1924 he relinquished his drygoods department to devote all his time to optometry, in which he has become a recognized expert, in connection with his well-equipped store conducting his own testing equipment and optician's parlors.

Fraternally, Mr. Dorn is affiliated with the Old Timers' of The Bronx, an exclusive organization, each of whose membership must have been a resident of The Bronx for fifty years.

Frederick William Robert Dorn was married, November 29, 1899, by Rev. Gustave Tappert, to Justine Eckenfelder, daughter of William Eckenfelder, a native of Switzerland, and Justine (Roemer) Eckenfelder. Their children: Elinore Justine, born April 12, 1904; William Robert, born June 9, 1906; and Charlotte E., born April 13, 1912.

MORRIS NIMCOWITZ—After having been engaged for many years most successfully in the cigar manufacturing business, Mr. Nimcowitz, some twelve or fifteen years ago, entered the music business, by opening a store at No. 653 Lenox Avenue. In this new enterprise he met with much success, due to his sociability and friendly ways, and six years later he purchased another store at No. 130 East Fordham Road, The Bronx, which he has conducted since then under the name of Morris Music Shop. Here he carries a large line of pianos, Knabe-Ampicos, talking machines, other musical instruments, music rolls, records and all kinds of musical goods. His untiring energy, the progressiveness of his business methods, and his pleasant personality, have enabled him to make a marked success of this business and he is considered one of the substantial retail merchants of the two sections in which his establishments are located. He was born in Warsaw, Poland, April 3, 1877, a son of Julius and Esther Nimcowitz. His mother is still a resident of Poland, where her son, with his family, visited her during the summer of 1925. His father, engaged for many years in the commissary business, died in 1918.

Morris Nimcowitz was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native country, and came to the United States as a young man of twenty-two years. Soon after this he engaged in the cigar manufacturing business, in which he continued for many years at No. 771 Second Avenue, owning also four other cigar stores. In 1915 he opened a music store at No. 653 Lenox Avenue, corner of Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-third Street, and, being encouraged by the success with which this enterprise met, he acquired a second store, April 28, 1922, at No. 130 East Fordham Road, The Bronx. The new store was purchased from De Reveras &

Harris, piano manufacturers, and in spite of the fact that its former owners had lost some \$40,000 in one year, Mr. Nimcowitz, as a result of his great industry and business ability, has made a great success of it. He is the agent for the Knabe-Ampico pianos, for several other makes of pianos, for a number of other high grade musical instruments, for the Victor, Brunswick, and Columbia talking machines and records, and all kinds of radios. He also carries a very complete and up-to-date line of general musical merchandise. He is a member of the Fordham Merchants' Association and The Bronx Board of Trade. He is also very active in fraternal organizations, and is a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of Eternal Lodge, No. 989, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious affiliations are with the Jewish faith and he is a member of the Concourse Center of Israel, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest.

Mr. Nimcowitz married, in New York City, May 24, 1906, Rose Silverblatt, of New York City, a daughter of the late Jacob and Lena Silverblatt, the death of the former occurring about 1916, and that of the latter about 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Nimcowitz are the parents of two children: 1. Harry, born May 24, 1907. 2. Diana, born December 24, 1912. The family residence is located at No. 2328 Aqueduct Avenue, The Bronx.

JOSEPH DeNIGRIS—The ability of the Italian to shoulder business responsibility at an early age has often been demonstrated, whether in the industry of digging subways, conducting a bank or law office, or otherwise engaging in activities of the great commercial structure. The native American boy usually must have his education and be well into his maturer years before he assumes to lead men as the head of a business, but not so the stalwart young Italian, as witness the case of Joseph DeNigris, president of DeNigris Brothers, Incorporated, manufacturers of high class cut building stone at No. 429 Barretto Street, The Bronx. On coming to the United States at the age of seventeen years in 1909, he was thrown upon his own resources, without money or friends. His earnestness and ability so impressed itself upon his associates that he obtained sufficient capital to start in the business of building stone contractor as his own boss. While thus engaged he attended night school, and eventually finished an advanced architectural course which has greatly aided him ever since. Presently he returned to his main duties with renewed vim, and engaging in the business of cutting stone with his brothers, made an unusual success. He became a naturalized American in five years, and has won for himself an enviable place in the estimation of his neighbors of The Bronx.

Mr. DeNigris was born September 1, 1892, in Bari, province of Bari, Italy, son of Vito and Nicola (Todisco) DeNigris. His father was born at the same place in 1838, and died there in 1913. He was a son of Pasquale and Anna DeNigris. His mother was the daughter of Dominick and Teresa Todisco, and was likewise a native of Italy.

Joseph DeNigris attended the public and elementary schools and graduated therefrom. He became a



Maris Minerva



Max Richards

stone cutter under the direction of his father, who owned and operated two quarries in Bari. After having put in three years of apprenticeship he came to the United States and settled in the Harlem section of New York City, where he established his own business as a stone contractor, as said above. He then studied art at night school, and in 1917, architectural drawing at night in the Morris High School, after which he took the architectural course in Cooper Union Institute. He also studied at the Mechanical Institute and the Young Men's Christian Association. In 1910 he had begun the business with his brothers, and at the end of his course of study he entered with them into a partnership for the continuation and extension of their plant, the stone yard being in the West Farms section. In 1911 the plant was moved to the present site, which occupies an area of ten city lots, with the latest and finest machinery, and this concern was incorporated in 1919, and now does a large business over a wide territory. He was made president of the firm by his brothers out of recognition of his superior abilities.

During the World War, Mr. DeNigris entered the Three Hundred and Sixteenth Machine Gun Battalion of the Eighty-first Division, and saw active service in the Argonne and St. Die sectors of France. He returned to the United States in 1919 and received his honorable discharge in June, 1919, thereupon returning to business. At the present time, 1927, Mr. DeNigris is building apartment houses in The Bronx, under the Hunts Point Construction Corporation, of which he is president.

Mr. DeNigris in 1924 visited the land of his birth, also Austria, Germany, France, England and Belgium.

Mr. DeNigris is a member of The Bronx Chamber of Commerce, and as a leader of the Republican party organization, is a member of the Hunts Point and East Bay Property Owners' Association and captain of the Forty-seventh District.

Mr. DeNigris was married, August 30, 1917, at Mt. Carmel Roman Catholic Church, New York City, to Rose DeRosa, daughter of Dominick and Angelina (Scarangelo) DeRosa. They have three children: 1. Nicoletta, born October 7, 1918. 2. Vito, born June 15, 1920. 3. Angelina, born January 8, 1922.

MAX MICHELSON—A native of that part of Russia which now forms the Republic of Latvia, but a resident of the United States for almost a quarter of a century, ever since he came to this country at the age of sixteen years, Mr. Michelson has been engaged most successfully for a number of years in the construction business and also in the automobile supply business. The former is carried on under the style of the Michelson Construction Company, Inc., the latter under the style of Michelson Brothers, Inc., Mr. Michelson being president of both these corporations, which maintain headquarters at No. 22 Elliot Place, The Bronx. He is also actively interested in several other enterprises, and the marked success with which all of these have met is largely attributable to his thorough knowledge of the business, his tremendous energy and his remarkable executive ability. A resident of The Bronx ever since

he came to this country, he is one of the most successful and enterprising of the younger generation of business men in his community.

Max Michelson was born February 16, 1890, in Bausk, Courland, Latvia, a son of Jacob and Rosa (Elietam) Michelson, the former, a tinsmith by trade, born in Bausk, Courland, in 1859, the latter born in Mitau, Courland, in 1854, both residents of New York City.

Max Michelson was educated in the public schools of Bausk, and came to the United States at the age of sixteen years, settling in The Bronx. The first year in America he worked as a clerk in a dry goods store, attending night schools at the same time in order to improve his education. For the next three years he was connected with a shade and awning shop in The Bronx, after which he worked for some time in different department stores in New York City as an estimator in the upholstery departments. During all this time he attended at night Cooper Union Institute, where he took a course in civil engineering. A short time before graduation, work was offered to him on a construction operation in Pennsylvania and, eager to gain some practical experience in this field, he promptly accepted the offer, and for the next year, until the work was completed, he engaged in actual construction. So acceptably did he fill this position that, when this particular job was finished, he was immediately sent to Brooklyn and there put in charge of the building of part of the Brooklyn Elevated Road between Cypress Hills and Jamaica. After the completion of this undertaking he engaged in the construction business for his own account and also as a contracting mason. At the same time he opened an automobile supply store at No. 1849 Washington Avenue, The Bronx, which latter proved so successful that it has been incorporated since then under the laws of New York State as Michelson Brothers, Inc., with Mr. Michelson as president, and J. Kleinberger as secretary and treasurer. His contracting operations, too, gradually assumed such proportions that Mr. Michelson formed for their conduct the Michelson Construction Company, Inc., with himself as president and with Mr. A. Ceasa as secretary and treasurer. He is also president of the M. C. Building Company, Inc., of which Mr. J. Zampel is secretary and treasurer. Still another corporation in which he is interested is the Michelson Byers Building Corporation, of which he is secretary and treasurer, while, in association with Max and Irving Reichel, he conducts a partnership under the style of the Unit Foundation Company. During the World War he was engaged for about a year in construction work at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He is a member of No. 1883, Independent Order of Foresters, of New York City, and of the Building Industry League of The Bronx.

Mr. Michelson married, April 29, 1919, in Manhattan, Gussie Reichel, a daughter of Max and Anna (Susskind) Reichel, both the latter being natives of Berdichev, Russia, but residents of the United States for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Michelson are the parents of two children: 1. Harold Isaac, born February 15, 1920. 2. Bernard, born February 9, 1925. The family residence is located at No. 285 East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street. The Bronx.

ROBERT E. BERGMAN—On November 7, 1874, Robert E. Bergman was born in Neumark, Germany, son of William F. and Wilhelmina Bergman. When four years of age, he came with his parents to America, where his father settled on a dairy farm at Delhi, New York. He attended the district school at Delhi and Cazenovia Seminary, and then entered Syracuse University, but the death of his father interrupted his college course for three years, during which he taught school. When he was again able to take up his studies, he became a member of the class of 1901, of New York University. During the two years that he was preparing for the bar at the New York University Law School, he was also employed as managing clerk for Maas & Goldberg. In 1904, he was admitted to the bar, and has since carried on a general law practice in The Bronx, with his offices at No. 509 Willis Avenue.

During the war, Mr. Bergman served on the local Draft Board of The Bronx. He has been active in Masonry all his life, being now affiliated with Lily Lodge, No. 342, of which he is Past Master.

On January 11, 1905, Robert E. Bergman married Emma J. Strung, daughter of Jean and Louisa Strung, of The Bronx. To Mr. and Mrs. Bergman one child has been born, Jean S., on October 8, 1906; who is now a student at New York University. Mr. Bergman and his family are members of the Congregational church, of which Mr. Bergman is a trustee and treasurer. He is also president of the Men's Club and superintendent of the Sunday school.

JOHN J. FERRARA—It falls to the lot of but few real estate agents to sell \$1,600,000 in building lots in a single year, but this is the record claimed for John J. Ferrara, at No. 3184 Westchester Avenue, resident at No. 1770 Mahan Avenue, The Bronx. Mr. Ferrara started selling in the Pelham Bay District early in 1926, and reaches this great total by the end of the year; two factors contributed, one being the inherent value of the property, and the other being that the Florida boom had subsided, and the attention of people around New York could again be attracted to superior home sites nearer home. Mr. Ferrara is the son of Italian parents, and in addition to his regular duties he has found time to engage in collateral activities, including attention to the needs of Italian immigrants seeking assistance on landing at New York, and to duties connected with merchandising and transportation services.

John J. Ferrara was born at New York City, December 22, 1896, son of Joseph Ferrara, a cooper (or manufacturer of barrels), and Marie Ferrara. His parents gave him a good start in life and have been spared to participate in their talented son's gratifying success. He attended St. Mary's Parochial School until 1913, at which time he accepted a position as clerk with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, with which concern he did good work for two years. Then, in 1915, he began to handle motor trucks with Jackson Brothers, with which concern he remained until 1917, when he was appointed shipping clerk for Frank A. Weeks, dealer in stationery. He was thus engaged in important duties early in the World War, in which conflict he played a helpful part. In 1919 he became a member of the

Sixtieth Field Artillery, in which activity he served until 1920, when he was discharged and returned home to pick up the broken ends of his business. In 1921 he was made general manager of the American Fuel & Shipping Company, and in 1922 served as general manager of the Booras Steamship Line, which position he filled until 1923. In 1924 his eyes turned toward real estate transactions, and he entered the field to compete with older heads but none more courageous, with the result as told above. It may be added appropriately that Mr. Ferrara has made a welcome place for himself in business and community affairs, and that none stands higher in the estimation of his neighbors.

Mr. Ferrara received a service medal for World War duty in the United States Army, and is affiliated with the McKenna Post of the American Legion. He is a valued member of The Bronx Real Estate Board. He is also active as a civic worker in the Throggs Neck Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Ferrara married in Harlem, February 2, 1921, Theresa Regonini, daughter of Frank Regonini, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Jean Ferrara, born May 14, 1922.

MORTIMER JOHN SULLIVAN—An important factor in a thickly populated community such as The Bronx has grown to be, particularly one where homes constitute a large proportion of the buildings, is fire protection, and to this Mortimer John Sullivan, manager of Lewis & Gendar, Incorporated, has devoted his entire business career. This firm represents the best known fire insurance companies of this country, such as the National Ben Franklin of Pittsburgh, and gives admirable assistance to householders seeking to guarantee themselves against loss by fire. Mortimer J. Sullivan was born in New York City on September 8, 1894, son of George W. and Margaret S. Sullivan. His father, now deceased, was in the millinery business.

Mortimer J. Sullivan was educated in New York City, at St. Augustine's Academy, which he completed in 1911, and at Fordham University, from which he graduated in 1913. From the time of his graduation until 1920, except during the interval of the World War, Mr. Sullivan was associated with Wallace Reid & Company in the insurance business. Thereafter he was associated with William H. Kenzel & Company, William Sohmer & Company, and Newman & McBain. Since 1924 he has been connected with Lewis & Gendar, Incorporated, in New York City. It will be noted that all Mr. Sullivan's adult life has been concerned with insurance, and he now has a broad and complete knowledge of that business in all its ramifications. He is agent in The Bronx for the Caledonian Insurance Company, the National Ben Franklin Insurance Company, the London & Scottish Insurance Company, and two other companies, the Commonwealth and the United Merchants'. During the World War Mr. Sullivan served his country in overseas fighting. In 1917 he enlisted in the 311th Infantry, Company L, and was in training at Camp Dix, New Jersey, until his regiment went to France and joined in the St. Mihiel offensive in the Argonne. In June, 1919, after two years of arduous service, Mr. Sullivan received his honorable



John J. Ferrara



Albert D. Phelps.

discharge. His religious affiliations are with St. Brendan's Catholic Church.

Mortimer J. Sullivan married, on June 1, 1922, Marie M. Brady, daughter of John E. and Anna (Meissner) Brady. Mr. Brady is interested in the publishing business. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are the parents of two children: William, born May 19, 1923, and Anna, born August 18, 1925.

ADOLF C. BLECHNER—As head of the firm of Albert Blechner's Sons, Incorporated, roofing and sheet metal contractors, Adolf C. Blechner is carrying on the business established by his father almost forty years ago. Albert Blechner, who founded the business in 1888, was the pioneer in his line in The Bronx. It was one of the first businesses of its kind established there. His son, Adolf C. Blechner, is now president of the firm which is increasing in scope and prosperity as time goes by.

Adolf C. Blechner was born in The Bronx, April 11, 1890, the son of Albert and Marie Blechner. Albert Blechner was born in Germany and came to the United States while he was very young. He settled in The Bronx and set up his present business two years before his son was born. He remained president of the firm until his death in 1913, when his son Adolf succeeded him in the position. Adolf received his education in The Bronx public schools, in Sacred Heart Academy and in Bird's Business School. He started to work for his father, but his business career was interrupted by the World War, during which he served several months in the chemical warfare department. He is a member of the Arion Club, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Schnorer Club. He was elected president of the firm, Albert Blechner's Sons, Incorporated, while still under twenty-five years of age, at the time of the death of his father in 1913. He is at present one of the trustees of the Fordham Savings Bank.

ALBERT D. PHELPS—One of the ablest and most experienced real estate men of New York City is Albert D. Phelps, whose offices are located at No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. All his life Mr. Phelps has been associated with Bronx real estate, as his father was one of the early residents and as a realtor played a significant part in the development of the section.

Albert D. Phelps was born in New York City, February 21, 1891, son of Hiram L. and Theresa (De Bear) Phelps. His father was a real estate dealer and developer of new properties in that district until his retirement. The son attended Public School No. 9, New York City, Wadsworth Business School, and Dwight's Preparatory School, completing his education with a highly specialized course in commercial drawing at the New York School of Applied Arts. It was thus as a business man with an already pretty complete knowledge of realty values in The Bronx, and with his well rounded education which contributes toward his effectiveness as an executive and as his own advertising copy writer, Mr. Phelps engaged in the realty business in association with his father at No. 168 Willis Avenue. Soon Mr. Phelps opened his own office, in 1915, and has since

been much in demand in property transactions on a large scale. Mr. Phelps' activities are centered in The Bronx, specializing in selling Bronx real estate and appraising. As an appraiser, his testimony has been accepted in many cases involving many millions of dollars. His ability as an appraiser has been recognized throughout the five boroughs. He is now serving on the Admission Committee of The Real Estate Board of New York and also been elected as a member of the Appraising Committee of the same borough. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, and of the Dunwoodie Golf Club.

Mr. Phelps married, in New York City, in October, 1916, Blanche Mildred Andrews, whose parents are both deceased. Children: Dorothy, born June 25, 1921; and Albert, born December 19, 1923.

RONALD McADAM—A native of Canada, but for almost forty years a resident of this country, Mr. McAdam has been engaged in the building business for about a quarter of a century, being located most of that time in The Bronx. His various operations during this long period have been uniformly successful and he has contributed his full share to the development and building up of the most northerly borough of Greater New York. He was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, in 1868, a son of Alexander and Mary McAdam, both residents of Canada until their deaths, his father having been engaged there in farming.

Ronald McAdam was educated in the public schools of his native country and came to the United States at the age of twenty-one years in 1889, coming eventually to New York City where he attended the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street School of Architecture. About 1900 he entered the building business in which he has continued since then, most of his operations being carried on in The Bronx. Amongst these should be mentioned an apartment house at Tremont and Vyse avenues; an apartment house for the Dyckman Estate and many one and two-family houses. His business in recent years has been conducted under the style of R. McAdam Company, with offices at No. 4205 Third Avenue, The Bronx. Mr. McAdam is a member of Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, as well as of The Bronx Board of Trade. Mr. McAdam is unmarried.

SAMUEL W. HUROWITZ—One of the business leaders of The Bronx, New York City, whose own prosperity has been marked, while his contribution to the general welfare of the community has been continuous, is Samuel W. Hurowitz, electrical contractor, No. 2382 Grand Concourse. So many are his business interests that he is a potent factor in stimulating financial and constructive activity in general. An illustration of this faculty is the new apartment hotel, fifteen stories in height, of the finest design and workmanship, which he is erecting at Nos. 34-40 West Seventy-Second Street, soon to be completed. His is one of the most dramatic careers among those of foreign-born American citizens who have made their way against all sorts of obstacles and proved a blessing to their adopted country.

Samuel W. Hurowitz was born in Pultawa, Russia, February 16, 1896, son of Solomon and Celia Hurowitz. At the age of eleven, in 1907, he came to the United States, having received his early education in his own country. He learned English and studied in the schools here, including the Eron Preparatory Schools. For many years he was employed in the electrical contracting business in New York City, beginning in 1912. For the past three years he has been located at his present address, for he soon found that ninety-five per cent of his business was in The Bronx. He installs complete electrical systems, except lighting fixtures. Some of the most important electrical jobs he has completed are: The system in the tallest building in Brooklyn, at No. 22 Court Street; that in the Prisament Hotel; that in Standish Hall; that in Carleton Terrace; and the systems in the Ritz, Luxor, and Kingsbridge theatres in The Bronx. Such a list indicates the magnitude of his operations. He is president of the Hurlow Realty Corporation, secretary and treasurer of the Wadsworth Holding Corporation, the Wellmore Realty Corporation, and the Nile Building Corporation.

Mr. Hurowitz's civic and social welfare affiliations are as numerous as his business interests. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias; the Independent Order of Beth Abraham; the Building Industry League; The Bronx Board of Trade; the Real Estate Club of New York; the New York Electrical League; the New York Electrical Society; the Electrical Board of Trade; the Independent Association of Contractors and Dealers. His philanthropic associations are with the Federation of Jewish Charities, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Beth Abraham Home for Incurables, the Home for the Jewish Blind, and the Maternity Center Association. He is a member of the Unity Club, and a charter member of the Jewish Theatrical Guild of America. His religious affiliation is with the Concourse Center of Israel.

In New York City, March 29, 1925, Samuel W. Hurowitz married Rose Miller, daughter of Harris Miller.

REV. BLASIUS JOSEPH ZEISER, O. S. A.—

Widespread recognition of the piety and humanitarianism of the Rev. Blasius Joseph Zeiser, of The Bronx, New York, has accompanied respect for his achievements and his organizing and constructive ability as pastor of the Church of Saint Nicholas of Tolentine, at the corner of University Avenue and Fordham Road. During his association with the parish, the church building has been greatly improved, filled to overflowing with an ever-increasing number of communicants, and all the many-faceted sides of religious activity today have been fully developed. Many new departments adding to the value of the church to its community have been completed and many are under way. This twenty-year old parish is now marching abreast of others twice its age and holds an important place in general community welfare and progress.

Father Zeiser was born in Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1878, son of Blasius Joseph and Julia (Sauer) Zeiser. The father, born in Baden

Baden, Germany, in 1829, came to the United States at the age of fourteen, settling in Mauch Chunk where he conducted the hotel known as the Mansion House for many years before his death in 1912. The mother is still living in her sixty-sixth year. The son, Rev. Blasius Joseph Zeiser, attended St. Joseph's Parochial School and later the high school in Mauch Chunk, whence he entered preparatory school in Villanova, Pennsylvania, finally graduating from Villanova College with the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was received in the Order of St. Augustine at Villanova in the year 1902, where he prepared for the priesthood. On May 25, 1907, he was ordained priest and assigned as assistant in the St. Nicholas Church, Atlantic City, New Jersey, under Father F. J. McShane, O. S. A., where he remained for a year. In 1908 he was assigned to the Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine in The Bronx, then two years old, and attended by a little over one hundred communicants. Rev. E. G. Dohan was the first pastor, and the first house of worship a converted garage. Soon ground was broken for the new church and within a year enough construction had been effected to allow services to be held therein. Father Zeiser continued as assistant to the successor of Father Dohan, O. S. A., Rev. C. M. Driscoll, O. S. A., and with the next incumbent, Rev. N. J. Murphy, O. S. A., until Father Zeiser was transferred to the Mother of Consolation Church in Philadelphia, where he remained for five years. In 1917, upon the death of Rev. N. J. Murphy, O. S. A., he was made pastor of St. Nicholas of Tolentine in The Bronx.

Rapid forward strides have been made by the parish under the able direction of Father Zeiser. His first attention was turned to the school of the parish which under his inspiration and guidance was soon perfected to a standard equal to that of any grade school in the city. Soon an attractive new school house was completed. Eighteen classrooms are provided, together with all the special offices and rooms called for by the modern school and all the extra-classroom activities of present-day education. In 1927 a complete four years' high school was started. Inspired by the spirit of their school and the rector of the parish, the students have done excellent work and have secured various awards. Father Zeiser has also completed a new convent, the most modern in every detail with accommodations for twenty-five sisters. The ground at the corner of University Avenue and Fordham Road opposite Fordham Park, one of the most valuable and attractive sites in The Bronx, has been acquired as the site of a new church building, which at this time is under construction. This property has been enhanced in value fivefold since its purchase. A beautiful and imposing new structure is in process of erection. The present church that is under construction will be considered one of the finest arch-dioceses of New York. Many parish organizations thrive and a great deal of work of tremendous value to the community in general is performed. The guide and spiritual leader, magnetic in personality, and sincere in spirit, imbues his great congregation with his own lofty ambitions, and under Father Zeiser the parish of St. Nicholas of Tolentine marches steadily forward.



Church - of - St - Nicholas - of - Tolentine

MICHAEL J. BRODERICK—The spread of our American cities, bringing with it increased demands for territory to house families, office organizations and manufacturing establishments, has brought into demand outlying acreage that formerly made up farms and suburbs; and owners of these tracts have reaped neat monetary harvests from this movement by converting their land into subdivisions. All of Manhattan Island was at one time a lot of large farms on which the early Dutch settlers, and then their English successors, squatted according to the custom of granting such pioneers land in exchange for their services to the European crown. Some years ago Michael J. Broderick, a native of England, invested in a tract of eighteen acres on the Hunt's Point Road, The Bronx, for a small part of what it is worth today. Mr. Broderick kept the property in shape, let it lie there and patiently waited for the enhancement. His land has now become so valuable that he recently decided to divide it into manufacturing sites and sell it as an aid to the further extension of industrial development in The Bronx. For the furtherance of this plan he organized the Hunt's Point Land and Improvement Company, whose offices are located at No. 600 Hunt's Point Avenue, while Mr. Broderick, who has been a resident of The Bronx for forty years, maintains his interesting home at No. 854 Hunt's Point Road.

Michael J. Broderick was born in England, September 6, 1863, son of Martin and Mary (Lynch) Broderick, his father having come to the United States in 1864 and established a home on One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, Manhattan. He attended public school in Ireland. While he was one year of age his father went to the new country of America and after establishing himself, brought the rest of his family over. At this time, Michael J. was fourteen years of age, and full of enthusiasm for the change. His resources being limited, he early accepted a position and began to develop an earning power, while continuing a course of self-education. On becoming of age he joined the Democratic party, and for many years has been an enthusiastic member of the Pondiac Democratic Club. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade and the American Business Men's Protective Association. In religious affairs his affiliation is with the St. Anastasius Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Broderick has made himself extremely popular among his fellow Democrats, churchmen and business associates, and in every way lives up to the reputation of a good neighbor and a stalwart citizen.

He married in Manhattan, January 15, 1888, Mary McGee, whose parents, natives of Ireland, are now deceased, and their union has been blessed with six children: 1. May, married Charles Dudley, and they have two children, Maria and Virginia Dudley. 2. Julia, married Ralf Degrazia. 3. Agnes, married Fred Emanuel, and they have one child, Eugene Emanuel. 4. Martin. 5. John, married Ellen Hurley. 6. Nettie, married Selima Marloph.

JOHN FREDERICK MASON—The longest established dealer in hardware, stoves, etc., in The Bronx, is John Frederick Mason, who for the past forty-three years has been located at No. 631 Courtlandt Avenue. Mr. Mason has bought a beautiful

home at No. 2917 Bainbridge Avenue, situated opposite Ursuline Academy, and overlooking the attractive grounds of that institution. He has seen The Bronx grow from a sparsely settled district to its present dense and rapidly growing population, having been a resident of this section of the city for forty-five years, and he has a host of friends here, many of whom, like himself, came when this was a region far outside the limits of the city proper.

John Frederick Mason was born in London, England, September 22, 1859, son of Job Mason, a native of Worcester, England, who was engaged in the leather business there, and of Anna (Hayward) Mason, who was also a native of Worcester, England. He attended the public schools of Worcester, and at the age of thirteen years began to serve his apprenticeship as a sheet metal worker, in Worcester, where he continued until he was seventeen. He then went to Birmingham, where he worked as a journeyman, getting a more finished experience in his trade. After about two years spent in Birmingham, however, he decided to come to this country and in September, 1881, he landed in New York City, settling in the Melrose section of The Bronx, at the corner of One Hundred and Forty-third Street and Morris Avenue, when Morris Avenue was being cut through, and there he opened a tinsmith shop. Two years later he removed to No. 631 Courtlandt Avenue, and there he has remained to the present time (1926) completing a period of forty-three years in one location. His business grew steadily and to his original business of the tinsmith he added a full line of hardware, stoves, etc. He is at the present time the oldest established dealer in that line in The Bronx, and has built up a very large patronage. Of late years his sons have been his assistants in the management of the business. He is well known and held in high esteem in this section of the city, where he is known as a most able business man. He is also esteemed for his sterling qualities of character and for his pleasing personality.

John Frederick Mason was married, in Birmingham, England, October 6, 1879, to Sarah Jane Heath, daughter of Samuel Heath, who was born in Bransgrove, England, and of Mary (Edge) Heath. Mr. and Mrs. Mason are the parents of seven children: 1. John Leonard, born February 11, 1884. 2. Frank Louis, born April 12, 1886, married Esther Elizabeth S. Jostrom, and they became the parents of one son, John Frank Mason, who graduated from the electrical engineering course in Columbia University, and was commissioned a lieutenant senior, United States Navy, during the World War. He died May 23, 1919, shortly after returning from service. 3. Ernest. 4. Henry. 5. Milton Percy, a graduate of Guilford College, North Carolina, and served in the World War as sergeant in the Medical Corps, overseas. He married Edith Swatzer, and they have one son, Robert, who was born in 1922. 6. Lillian, married Walter Becker, and has two children: Lillian, and Walter, Jr. 7. Arthur Redford.

ALBERT L. ALTMANN—The honor of being identified with one of the oldest and most important business concerns of The Bronx is enjoyed by Albert L. Altmann, manager of Dimock & Fink Company, Inc., whose business was established upwards

of sixty years ago, and is still a leader among New York houses dealing in plumbing and heating supplies. Mr. Altmann seemed quite naturally to take to this line of business he has followed so successfully, since his father was engaged as a plumber in Manhattan for many years.

Born in Manhattan, New York City, July 26, 1885, Albert L. Altmann is the son of August and Wilhelmina Altmann, the former having died in 1907. He received his education in Public School No. 14, of Manhattan and at La Salle Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1901. The year following his graduation he joined the force of Dimock & Fink Company, taking a position in the shipping department. He exhibited an aptitude for the business out of the ordinary, and was given a number of promotions to positions in which he rendered intelligent and efficient service to his employers. It is now virtually twenty-four years since he went with this concern, and seven years ago he was made its general manager, in which office he has been an important factor in building up the company's volume of business and enlarging its good will. Some thirty-five years ago the concern removed from its original location at John Street to East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, where it is now established. The company opened a plant at One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, about 1899, where it carries complete stocks of heating and plumbing supplies. The founder of the concern, Martin Fink, was one of the men who early started the commercial activity of The Bronx, and his spirit has been inherited by the personnel to no little degree.

Mr. Altmann is intensely interested in the physical and moral welfare of The Bronx Borough and county, and lends with a fine spirit of coöperation his support of every approved movement in the community's march of progress in so many directions. He is an active member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the Lions Club of The Bronx. In all these organizations he is a popular and useful member. His religious association is with the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, The Bronx.

Albert L. Altmann married, February 2, 1926, in The Bronx, Anna Festal, daughter of John and Dora (Koenig) Festal. They have their residence at No. 2801 Pond Place, The Bronx.

CHARLES SCHNEIDER—A leading citizen of The Bronx, where he has spent his whole life, and a prosperous business man is Charles Schneider, of No. 492 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street. He was born in The Bronx on March 29, 1869, son of Jacob and Katherina (Schmidt) Schneider. The father was born in Wendecken, Germany, December 9, 1823, and came to New York City in 1851, where he died in 1887 at the age of sixty-four, after a busy and successful life as a carpenter and builder. He married in Germany, and the surviving children are: Philip; Emma, wife of Charles F. Heinz; Kate, wife of Samuel Cook; and Charles, of further mention.

Charles Schneider completed the course at Public School No. 61 in 1884. He then served as apprentice in the machinist, pipe and piping trade for three years. Thereafter he was machinist for Warren

Lang and Company. In 1898 he went into business for himself at the location he now occupies, and by dint of hard work and honest and efficient service has greatly prospered. He is a member of the County Democratic Association of the Borough of The Bronx, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, The Schnorer Club, the New York Athletic Club, the Bronx Rotary Club, the Homestead Golf Club, and the Belmar clubs. He is also director of The Bronx Board of Trade. His favorite form of recreation finds outlet in his summer activities, in outdoor sports, and in caring for his home at Belmar, New Jersey.

On February 9, 1907, in The Bronx, Charles Schneider married Anna M. Miller, born in New York City, daughter of Charles A. and Magdalena (Link) Miller, both now deceased. Children: Charles A., born June 15, 1908; John J., born July 26, 1910.

CHARLES E. PRAHL—A resident of The Bronx for some ten years, Mr. Prahl formerly was the owner of a pharmacy, bearing his name, at Webster Avenue and Two Hundred and First Street, The Bronx. Previous to establishing himself in this business he had studied pharmacy and had served for some six years as a pharmacist in the New York City Department of Public Welfare. Both during his connection with the public service and later as the head of his own establishment he showed a very thorough knowledge of his profession, great energy and ability, and conscientious integrity.

Charles E. Prahl was born in New York City, September 5, 1884, a son of the late Charles Edward Prahl, a native of Boston, who died in 1893. For a number of years the family lived in Rutherford, New Jersey, and it was there that Mr. Prahl attended public school. He then took up the study of pharmacy and, in 1904, passed the examinations of the pharmacy board of the State Regents. After six years' service with the Department of Public Welfare of New York City he came to The Bronx and there established himself in business on his own account and under his own name in which he continued for a number of years. He is a member of Sagamore Lodge, No. 371, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Congregational church.

Mr. Prahl married at Jersey City, New Jersey, October 2, 1914, Maude E. Stafford, a native of Kingston, province of Ontario, Canada, and a daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Sparks) Stafford. Mr. and Mrs. Prahl are the parents of one child, Valerie, born October 30, 1916. The family residence is located at No. 398 East Two Hundred and First Street.

HUMPHREY JOSEPH MONAHAN—A resident of The Bronx since his childhood days and one of its valiant soldiers in the World War, Mr. Monahan was born in Harlem, August 12, 1889, a son of Humphrey Joseph and Mary (Mahoney) Monahan, his father being connected in various capacities with different departments of the New York City administration.

Humphrey Joseph Monahan was educated in Public School No. 9 in The Bronx and after graduating from Morris High School completed his education



Edo Elgueta



Dear Mother

at Fordham University. At the age of nineteen he began his business career with P. Centemeri & Company, glove manufacturers. One year later he became associated with the Union Tank Line Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company. He remained with this concern until 1917 when, upon the entrance of the United States in the World War, he joined the Seventy-seventh Division. Commissioned a second lieutenant, he was transferred to the Fifth Division with which he saw active service in France, participating in the fighting in the St. Mihiel sector. Transferred again to the Sixty-ninth Regiment of the Forty-second Division, he went through the Argonne campaign until the end of the war and received his honorable discharge in 1919. Upon his return to civil life he entered the general insurance business in The Bronx under his own name. In this business he continued until he formed a partnership with Arthur H. Murphy, a prominent realtor of The Bronx, under the firm name of Murphy & Monahan, the new firm with offices at No. 601 Tremont Avenue, combining most appropriately the closely allied lines of real estate and insurance. In politics he supports the Democratic party and he is a member of the North End Democratic Club.

Mr. Monahan was married on December 31, 1920, in Holy Cross Church, West Forty-second Street, Manhattan, to Alice Allen Walsh, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Allen) Walsh. Mr. and Mrs. Monahan have one daughter, Gloria. The family home is at No. 9 East One Hundred and Ninety-third Street, The Bronx.

JONAS LEHRER, apparently determined in early youth to carefully investigate the merits of various enterprises before finally choosing a permanent business which should be his life's career, finally became identified with the real estate business as being one to which his talents are best suited.

Jonas Lehrer is the son of Gedalie and Mecca (Miller) Lehrer, both of whom were natives of Galicia, Austria. The father brought his family to the United States in 1886, and entered into the tailoring business in New York City. He was born September 18, 1897, on the lower east side of New York City, and there began his education as a student of the public school. When he had attained his fifteenth year, his parents removed their residence to The Bronx, and there the young man entered Public School No. 25, situated on Wales Avenue. His education completed, he sought employment, and was retained as a clerk in a grocery store, which work he continued for a period of two years. He then secured a position in a woolen house on Fourth Avenue and remained with this concern for six months, when he became employed by the shirt-manufacturing concern, Untenberg's, located at Church and Franklin streets, and was connected with that firm for one year. He then decided to enter the army, and accordingly joined the United States "Regulars" in 1915, when he was seventeen years of age. During his military career he was in active service on the Mexican border and during the World War, was commissioned a battalion sergeant-major and was mustered out of service on July 30, 1921.

He then took up the study of accountancy, and after completing the course, engaged in the profession until he entered the real estate business with offices located at No. 3399 Third Avenue, The Bronx.

Jonas Lehrer married, on May 27, 1923, in Brooklyn, Esther Weitzman, daughter of Henry S. Weitzman. He is the father of a son, Stanley, born on Easter morning, April 20, 1924.

OSCAR AUGUST PEDERSEN—A native of Norway, but a resident of the United States for more than a quarter of a century, ever since he came to this country at the age of seventeen years, Mr. Pedersen, having soon afterwards learned the carpenter's trade, has been engaged for about ten years in the building and real estate business in The Bronx. From small beginnings he has developed a very extensive business, which he operates under the name of B. & O. Realty Company, of which he is president, its offices being located at No. 509 Willis Avenue, The Bronx. Many homes of varying sizes and also a number of large apartment houses have been erected by him, and both as a builder and as a dealer in real estate he has met with marked, but well deserved success.

Oscar August Pedersen was born in Svennevig, Kristiansand, Norway, October 6, 1883, a son of Peter Olsen and Regine (Jacobsen) Pedersen, the former also a native of Svennevig, Kristiansand, Norway, and throughout his life a sailor and fisherman in his native country. He attended the public schools of Norway and after leaving school, like his father, began to follow the sea. In 1900, when he was seventeen years old, he came to the United States and there continued for the next two years to work as a sailor on coastwise boats along the Eastern Atlantic seaboard. At the end of this period he went to California, where he became an apprentice of a Mr. Perry, an expert carpenter. He remained with him for three years, during which he acquired a thorough knowledge of all branches of the carpenter's trade, and then returned to New York City. There he continued for a short time to work at his trade for other builders, but before long he entered the building business on his own account. His first contract was for a three-story, three-family house on Grand Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, The Bronx. This he completed to the entire satisfaction of the owner, and within ten years from the time he had first started in business for himself he had built more than one hundred homes and large apartments, all of which he sold advantageously. He is still one of the most active builders of and dealers in homes and apartment houses in The Bronx. In recent years, in order to handle his ever-growing transactions to better advantage, he has formed the B. & O. Realty Company, of which he has been president since its organization.

Mr. Pedersen married, in The Bronx, February 22, 1908, Anna Olsen, a daughter of John and Torbar (Thorsland) Olsen. Mr. and Mrs. Pedersen are the parents of two children: 1. Ruth, born December 28, 1910. 2. James, born October 3, 1913. The family home is located at No. 111 Seminary Avenue, Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

MAX DICK—Having come to this country alone from his native Austria when he was only twelve and a half years old and having experienced for some years, as he himself said, "a hard, weary, unhappy life such as no boy ought to have to look back to," Mr. Dick, when in later years success came to him in full measure as the result of his unremitting toil and his unusual determination and ability, considered it a privilege to lend a helping hand to those on whom fortune had not yet smiled. As the owner of several apartment houses he has been in constant touch with a large number of families and their many problems, and his attitude towards them has always been that of a friend rather than that of the average hard-hearted and hard-headed landlord. Especially has he become known for his great love and consideration for children and in this respect he has gone even so far as to give preference to tenants with large families and to pay a reward to those fortunate parents who have been blessed with twins.

Max Dick was born in Lemberg, Austria-Hungary, December 26, 1870, a son of the late Joseph and Rebecca (Burby) Dick, the former engaged in the liquor and real estate business in Lemberg to the time of his death, the latter later a resident of New York City, where she died in the home which her loving son had provided. He came to the United States in 1883 and, although he was only a little over twelve years old at the time, he made the long journey alone, with his ticket pinned to his coat. The first few years in the strange country were full of difficulties and hardships for the young boy. He brushed finished clothes in a sweatshop on the lower east side of New York for two dollars a week and slept on the floor of one of the little shacks which stood on the property now occupied by one of his tenement houses at Nos. 69-73 Rivington Street. A little later he became a helper in an east side saloon and restaurant. All this time, whenever there was the slightest chance to do so, he continued to improve his education by attending night-school. He also made friends, for he has that gift of the gods, a winning personality. Amongst the earliest of his friends was Timothy D. Sullivan, popularly known later in his life, when he had become a power in politics, as "Big Tim," then a newsboy, only a little older than Mr. Dick. The two boys helped each other and their close and friendly relation continued for many years. When Mr. Dick opened his first store on Tenth Avenue, it was Mr. Sullivan who eased the way for the young merchant. Again, after the Rivington tenement had been put up, it was through the good offices of "Big Tim" that Mr. Dick was enabled to secure a lease on the saloon on the ground floor, and a year and a half later, when Mr. Dick was only about twenty-five years old, his friend once more helped him to take the next step forward on the road to success by assisting in raising the money enabling Mr. Dick to put the title to the entire building in his own name. This property has been owned by Mr. Dick ever since and is one of the best known buildings of its type on the lower east side. It has always been kept in the best possible condition and on account of its owner's well-known preference for children it has always housed more

than its fair share of them. It is a large property, as properties go in this section, and has become familiarly known as "The House of Babies," for the sixty-odd families which resided there in 1926 were able to show a total of two hundred and fifty-one children. Innumerable stories about Mr. Dick's kindness to and consideration for his tenants in cases of need, sickness or trouble are part of the neighborhood lore, and every day the owner comes down to Rivington Street from his home in The Bronx at three o'clock in the afternoon, just as all the children come home from school. For two hours he visits with the children on the stoops and in the streets, so familiar to him from his own boyhood, and he is also a welcome and honored guest in the homes of the parents.

The acquisition of the Rivington Street property was the start of Mr. Dick's career as a real estate man and as a builder. Since then he has built many homes and apartment houses in many parts of The Bronx, where his own home has been located since 1920 at No. 2842 Sedgwick Avenue, a property which he bought in that year and where he also maintains offices for the transaction of his extensive business, which latter also includes stockholdings in a number of important banks. He is a member of the Grand Street Boys' Association, as well as of many clubs and other organizations, the latter including a very large number of benevolent and charitable undertakings. He helped to build the Home for the Aged on East Tenth Street, the Home for Incurables, the Beth Abraham Society, in The Bronx, the Maternity Hospital on East Broadway and the National Orphan Asylum in Yonkers, and he also freely contributes to many charities of all kinds. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party and from his early youth on he has always been a staunch supporter of Tammany Hall. His religious affiliations are with the Washuwa Congregation.

Mr. Dick married, in The Bronx, June 4, 1915, May Gottfried, a daughter of Philip and Bertha Gottfried. This union was blessed with two children: Irving, who died in infancy, and Georgette, born in 1918.

HARRY A. KEIBER—Entering the real estate business as a young lad, immediately after leaving school, some thirty years ago, and having spent all of the intervening years in the same line of business, Mr. Keiber today is considered one of the best trained real estate men of The Bronx. He was born in New York City, May 16, 1886, a son of Philip and Anna (Storck) Keiber, both natives of Germany. His father, born in 1854, came to the United States in 1872 as a young man of eighteen and became a barber in New York City. He owned, for many years, a barber shop on Nassau Street in the financial and insurance section of downtown Manhattan, and counted among his customers some of the most prominent of New York City's captains of industry and finance. Later in life, desiring the peacefulness of country life, he removed to Glen Gardner, New Jersey, where he opened a barber shop which he still operates. He was married in 1874 and he and Mrs. Keiber, on November 13, 1924, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at The Bronx home of



Geo W. Pulseny

their son, Harry A. Keiber. They were the parents of six children, of whom three lived to maturity: 1. Kate, widow of Henry Badenberger, of Brooklyn. 2. Mary, wife of John H. Keller. 3. Harry A., of whom further.

Harry A. Keiber received his early education in the public schools of New York City, including Public Schools Nos. 51, 61, and 65, which latter was then known as West Farms School, and from which he graduated in 1890. Immediately after leaving school he went to work in a real estate office, and later was associated for eight years with the real estate firm of Jacob Leitner, at Prospect and Westchester avenues, The Bronx, one of the leading real estate concerns in that section. In 1912 he organized a branch office for this firm on East Fordham Road, and in 1914 he established himself in business under his own name on the same street, where he continues to conduct a very successful real estate office, at No. 337 East Fordham Road. He is a Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and more particularly with the Fordham Methodist Church. His only hobby is golf and most of his leisure time is devoted to his family circle.

Mr. Keiber married, November 1, 1911, in The Bronx, Carrie A. Reuse, daughter of the late Henry and Caroline Reuse. Mr. and Mrs. Keiber are the parents of two children: 1. Ruth, born June 16, 1915. 2. Arleen, born December 22, 1918. The family residence is located at No. 360 East One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Street, The Bronx.

CHARLES KAMMERS SMITH—A substantial and highly respected citizen of The Bronx, New York, is Charles Kammers Smith, now living in retirement, after twenty-one years as proprietor of a famous restaurant on East Tremont Avenue. His loyalty was proved on the battlefield, for he volunteered his services to the Union in 1863 and served for two years at the front. Charles Kammers Smith was born September 4, 1845, in Minden, Prussia, Germany, son of Christian and Louise (Kammers) Smith. The father, also a native of Minden, was a railroad engineer in Germany all his life. The son was educated in the public schools of his native town and remained there during his youth.

At the age of eighteen, just about the time of the outbreak of the Civil War, he came to the United States. After a brief period of work in a restaurant at No. 102 West Street, he enlisted in the 13th Connecticut Infantry, in 1863. He was present at the battle of Cedar Creek under General Phil Sheridan and received his honorable discharge at Savannah, Georgia, in 1865, loyal and efficient service which entitles him to the pension he now enjoys. The war over, he reentered the restaurant business, opening his own establishment at One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Third Avenue. When this property was requisitioned for the entrance to the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street Bridge, he moved to The Bronx, where he opened a restaurant on East Tremont Avenue, in 1889, which made a name for itself far and wide because of the excellence of its cuisine and service, and which

throve until Mr. Smith's retirement in 1910. Since that date he has busied himself with his private affairs in his home at No. 1972 Bathgate Avenue, where he has resided for twenty-six years.

On May 22, 1882, in the Church of the Strangers, in New York City, Charles Kammers Smith was married to Margaret Ann Colvin by the Rev. Dr. Deems. She was born in Tullinthisney, County Monaghan, Ireland, daughter of Thomas and Agnes Nancy (Ennis) Colvin, and came alone to the United States at the age of sixteen. Her father, born in Ballinrae, County Armagh, died as he neared his eightieth year, and her mother, of Mulladuff, County Armagh, died in her sixties. To Mr. Smith and his wife were born: 1. Sidney Horn Smith, May 2, 1883; married Mary Mills, of Syracuse, New York, daughter of James Mills. 2. Agnes Gertrude, born December 22, 1886. 3. Charles John, born December 28, 1888; married Marian Johnson, daughter of Thomas Johnson, and they have two children: Marian Elizabeth and Edith Audrey Johnson. 4. Robert Thomas, born December 27, 1893; married Grace Eitel, daughter of George Eitel, and they have a daughter, Joan Roberta Smith. 5. Elsie Isabelle Smith, born March 15, 1900; married John Harold Thompson, son of John and Eva Thompson.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HALSEY, who has been inspector of highways in The Bronx since 1893, is well known in that borough, where he has lived since 1854, when he was two years old. Mr. Halsey is a member of the Old Timers' Association of The Bronx which has as its chief requirement for membership a half century of residence in that borough. He is a son of Isaac and Sarah (Watson) Halsey, his father having been a carpenter and builder, born in New York City, the son of Abraham and Sarah (Ely) Halsey, the latter a sister of Mayor Ely, of New York City. Mr. Halsey's maternal grandfather was Rev. John Watson.

George Washington Halsey was born at No. 65 Columbia Street, New York City, October 9, 1852. His birthplace is still the site of the old house, but when he was only two years old his parents moved to The Bronx, where he first attended school in old No. 2 Public School on the corner of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Washington Avenue. When he was fourteen he entered the employ of Alonzo Carr, feed and grain merchant, in the capacity of clerk and remained for five years, leaving to establish his own feed and grain business in 1872 on One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Third Avenue. He carried on this business very successfully from 1872 to 1893, a period of twenty-one years, and then sold out and accepted the post of inspector of highways which he has continued to fill ever since. Mr. Halsey is a member of Company B, Seventy-first Regiment, National Guard, and now a life-member of its Veterans' Association, and is an active member of the Old Timers' Association of The Bronx. He has always taken a keen interest in local affairs and is active in the County Democratic Association.

Mr. Halsey married, November 10, 1881, in The Bronx, Emma Carley, daughter of Benjamin and Ann Carley, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Henry Lobingier. Mr. and Mrs. Halsey have three

children: Georgiana Halsey, born January 8, 1888; Carley Watson Halsey, born August 2, 1890; and Eldrid Absalom Halsey, born June 2, 1895.

JOHN KADEL—A lawyer and influential citizen of The Bronx, John Kadel is the leading spirit in the firm of Kadel, Van Kirk & Reynolds, an outstanding legal firm, the largest and most active north of Forty-second Street in this city. Mr. Kadel was born in New York City, July 7, 1890, son of Michael J. and Louise Kadel. His father and mother are both dead.

John Kadel was educated in New York City, attending the public schools, Townsend Harris High School, and the New York Law School. He obtained the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1911 from latter school. He was admitted to the bar in 1911 and began to practice alone. He was then associated with Mr. Van Kirk, the firm name being Van Kirk & Kadel; the next variation was Kadel, Van Kirk & Kennedy; the next, Donnelly & Kadel; and the present firm is, as given above, Kadel, Van Kirk & Reynolds.

He is a member of the board of directors or trustees of the following: Bronx National Bank, Mott Haven Securities Corporation, Bronx National Securities Corporation, Stephens Fuel Corporation, Episcopal Church of St. Peters, Bronx County Society Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Bronx Club of Pinehurst, Realty Foundation, Trustees Land Corporation, Winged Foot Golf Club, Grassy Sprain Golf Club, Lloyds First Mortgage Corporation. He belongs to the following clubs: Oak Ridge Golf, Westchester-Biltmore, Schnorer, Piano and New York Athletic. He is general counsel for The Bronx National Bank of the City of New York and for The Bronx County Clerk. Mr. Kadel, a Democrat, is a member of the County Democratic Committee and Chippewa Democratic Club. He is on the law committee of The Bronx Board of Trade and chairman of Building Committee of The Bronx County Bar Association. His fraternal affiliations are: Wyoming Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master; Manhattan Commandery, Knights Templar; Bronx Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Odd Fellows Lodge of Unionport.

On August 2, 1914, in New York City, John Kadel married Amanda Friend, daughter of John H. and Wilhelmina Friend. Children: Ruth, aged ten years; John, aged eight years; Doris, aged six years; Mildred, aged four years and George, aged one month (1926).

SAMUEL F. REYNOLDS—The thoughtfulness, long experience, and wide legal knowledge of Samuel F. Reynolds adds stability to the rapidly growing firm of Kadel, Van Kirk & Reynolds, one of the outstanding New York law firms north of Forty-second Street. Their offices are at No. 2804 Third Avenue. Mr. Reynolds was born in New York City, April 4, 1880, son of Dr. George E. and Sarah L. Reynolds. His father, a well-known dentist of New York, died in February, 1924, at the age of seventy-two.

The son grew up in New York, attending various public and private schools; he was one of the first twenty-five students in Mount Vernon High School, and graduated from New York University at the age of twenty in 1900. In 1901 Mr. Reynolds was admitted to practice law before the Supreme Court of the Second District of New York. For a year he engaged in general practice at No. 265 Broadway, then, in 1903, joined the forces of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, with whom he remained for over twenty years. With a quick mind, the power to observe, to think clearly and comprehensively, Mr. Reynolds absorbed in that period a wide knowledge of New York business conditions and of affairs in general which are of great importance in the litigation his firm today handles. On January 1, 1923, the present firm was organized. Mr. Reynolds has played an important part in the rapid growth the firm has enjoyed. Kadel, Van Kirk & Reynolds are attorneys for The Bronx National Bank.

Mr. Reynolds is a member of the County Committee of the Republican party, as he has been for several years. During the World War he was on Draft Board No. 7, of The Bronx, at Williamsbridge. He is a member of The Bronx Bar Association, of Pelham Lodge, No. 712, Free and Accepted Masons; Manhattan Commandery, Knights Templar; Ivy Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of the Royal Arcanum. He attends Grace Church, City Island.

Mr. Reynolds married, in June, 1904, Harriet Horton, daughter of Captain James F. Horton. Her mother is deceased. Children: 1. Harriet, born in 1905. 2. James, born October 29, 1907. 3. Wesley, born November 27, 1913.

DR. THOMAS HENRY DOYLE—Lifelong and pronounced leadership in veterinary matters is that of Dr. Thomas Henry Doyle, for years prominent in the interests of departments in New York City, wherein his services are recorded as of utmost importance to the high standard of the upkeep of the Board of Health and the Street Cleaning Division. Dr. Doyle is everywhere known as one of the most skillful and reliable men in his profession, his chief interests from early boyhood to the present time being those of the physiology and the hygiene of the horse. He is a son of James Doyle, who was born in Garyhill, County Carlow, Ireland, in 1815, and died in New York City in 1881, and Margaret (Cogan) Doyle, a native of Garyhill, County Carlow.

Dr. Thomas Henry Doyle was born April 8, 1855, in Bagnalstown, County Carlow, Ireland, and coming to the United States when he was fifteen years old with his parents, settled in New York City, where he attended Public School No. 55 on One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, between Lexington and Third avenues, when Principal Warner was the head of that school. He then went to work in his father's blacksmith shop, that stood on One Hundred and Eighth Street and Third Avenue, the shop being built upon stilts over the canal. Having served his apprenticeship in that practical way in his father's shop, Dr. Doyle remained there until 1881, when he decided to study veterinary medicine, and matriculating at the America Veterinary College on Fifty-



Thomas H. Doyle

fourth Street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, he was graduated there with his degree in 1886.

After leaving college, Dr. Doyle began the practice of his profession, and within a short time he was called upon by many of New York's wealthiest people, owners of large private stables, who were aware of his repute as an expert in the care and treatment of horses. Through such practice, mainly, he entered upon his present leadership in his profession. Presently, the city of New York called upon him, and Dr. Doyle became identified with the Board of Health Department, and he so continued for several years until he was transferred as veterinary to the Street Cleaning Department; this was on December 16, 1903, and he has performed notable service therein to the present time.

Dr. Doyle is a communicant of St. Nicholas of Tolentine Roman Catholic Church, in The Bronx.

Dr. Thomas Henry Doyle married, June 18, 1893, at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, in New York City, Mary Agnes Curtin, who died in April, 1915, daughter of David Curtin, a native of County Waterford, Ireland, and Elizabeth (Hayes) Curtin, who was born in Bagnalstown, County Carlow, Ireland. Their children: Elizabeth Mary Doyle; Margaret Mary Alacoque Doyle; Clarissa Mary Doyle; Thomas Hayes Doyle; and Daniel Joseph Doyle.

ROBERT JAMES BOYLE—Intended by his parents originally for the study of medicine, his own preferences prevailed and Mr. Boyle became a lawyer instead of a physician. He was born in New York City, June 24, 1886, a son of Harry F. and Elizabeth (Conklin) Boyle, the father being formerly in the carpet and painting business, but now retired and a resident of The Bronx, the mother deceased some years ago.

Robert James Boyle was educated in Public School No. 14, Manhattan, on East Twenty-seventh Street, from which he graduated in 1900. After three years at De Witt Clinton High School he attended Miller's Business School and then entered New York Law School from which he graduated in 1910, being admitted to the New York bar in the same year. He afterwards went to Morris Evening High School to continue the study of Latin and received his high school diploma in 1911. As soon as he had been graduated from law school he entered the office of the corporation counsel of the city of New York where he served as assistant corporation counsel until December 31, 1922. He then began the practice of law under his own name at No. 5 Beekman Street, Manhattan, but in December, 1923, moved his office to the A-Re-Co Building, The Bronx, where he continues in the general practice of law. During the World War he had charge of the Liberty Loan drive for the 69th Regiment. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party and as such a member of the North End Democratic Club, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church.

Robert J. Boyle was married, in New York City, October 30, 1910, to Mary Ellen Bence, daughter of George and Catherine Bence, of Kingston, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle are the parents of two children:

1. Irene G., born December 1, 1911. 2. Robert James, Jr., born April 23, 1915.

COLONEL FRANK OLIN SAUVAN—Of a military family, of which father and four sons served in wars of the United States, Colonel Frank Olin Sauvan, for nearly thirty years engaged in the painting and decorating business in The Bronx, long years ago won the spurs in the New York State military establishment, serving under his father, captain of his company, later participating in the Spanish-American War, and retiring after almost thirty-four years of service, with the rank of colonel, having distinguished himself both as an army officer, and a contributor to the commercial prosperity of The Bronx.

Colonel Frank O. Sauvan was born in The Bronx, in the house where he is still living, No. 893 Union Avenue, October 21, 1854, a son of Captain John J. and Margaret (Leaper) Sauvan, his paternal grandparents having come to the United States from England in 1809. His father, a pioneer settler of The Bronx, conducted a painting business there for many years. The son Frank O. attended Public School No. 4, at One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, after leaving Mrs. Raines' primary school, where he received his first rudiments of an education. Following in his father's footsteps, he entered, in 1884, the painting and decorating business, having his establishment at One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Third Avenue, The Bronx, where he continued for twenty-eight years, retiring from active business pursuits in 1912. He since has been spending his days in a well-earned rest on his property, which was bought by his father, Captain Sauvan, in 1849, of Gouverneur Morris.

The military record of the Sauvan family began with John J. Sauvan, the father, who was instructor of the 17th Regiment, New York Volunteers, for many years and served in the Civil War. A son, John J., Jr., served in the Mexican War of 1848, at thirteen years of age; another son, Robert, served with the 9th New York Volunteer Regiment in the Civil War; he went to the front again with the 15th Heavy Artillery and was wounded. He was a member of Lily Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; still another son, Henry, served with the 17th New York National Guards in the Civil War. In 1852 the senior Sauvan organized a company of the National Guard of The Bronx at a meeting of a group at Corbett's Hotel in Melrose at One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, now the Melrose Depot. In 1870 Frank O. Sauvan enlisted for service in his father's Company-A, 3rd Regiment, National Guard of New York, as a drummer, or field musician. Later the number of the regiment was changed to the 27th. His father was captain of Company A. This command was disbanded in 1878. After a lapse of twelve years Frank O. entered the 8th Regiment as a second lieutenant, in February, 1890. In 1892 he was elected first lieutenant; in 1896 elected captain of Company D, 8th Regiment, National Guard of New York, and held that commission for fourteen years. He served in the Spanish-American War, and was the senior captain in his regiment. He was brevetted major, and in 1908 was elected lieutenant-colonel. He was retired

in 1914 with the rank of colonel, having been thirty-three years and eight months in the service.

Colonel Sauvan has for many years been a strong supporter of the Democratic party, and a tower of strength to the organization in The Bronx. He was a district captain when the local improvement party was in that hard-fought campaign. He is president of the Veterans Association of the 8th Regiment, National Guard, having served for the past three years; member of David Wilson Camp, No. 59, United Spanish War Veterans; secretary of the Old Timers' Association.

Colonel Frank O. Sauvan married (first), June 15, 1876, in The Bronx, Mary M. DeGuerre, and had children by this marriage: 1. Frank DeGuerre, who married Martha Geiger. 2. Mabel R., married James Mayes and has a son and daughter. 3. Margaret L., married Silas E. Moore, and has two daughters. He married (second), April 26, 1899, in The Bronx, Eloise Harris, by whom he has a daughter, Florence Eloise.

NATHAN KRAEMER, M. D.—While Dr. Nathan has for a considerable period conducted a general practice in The Bronx, where he is widely known and thoroughly appreciated in his profession, he has an even more extensive repute as a specialist in obstetrics, his genial and pleasant personal character, his training and abilities therein being those of the thorough student and most capable practitioner, and the reason for his high standing in the medical profession. Dr. Kraemer has built his practice and his specialty upon the foundations of an intelligent and expert study, and that he has found success, and has benefited humanity through his profession, is largely due to that substantial basis upon which he has built. He is a son of Abraham Kraemer, and Fannie (Avrashkoff) Kraemer, both living and residing in The Bronx.

Dr. Nathan Kraemer was born May 30, 1888, in Elizabethgrad, Russia, where until the age of eleven he studied Russian, Hebrew and Latin. In 1899 he came to America with his parents, settled in New York City, where he attended public school and later the College of the City of New York, also the Schechter Hebrew Rabbinical Seminary. He prepared for his profession in the Medical School of New York University, and at Bellevue Hospital, where he was graduated in 1911 with the degree Doctor of Medicine, and then interned at the Italian Hospital. Dr. Kraemer established his offices in The Bronx in 1916, where he has conducted a general practice, while he specializes in obstetrics. He owns and conducts the Mount Hope Private Hospital at No. 145 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, New York City, where he gives special attention to diseases of women.

Fraternally, Dr. Kraemer is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons; and is a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the State, County, and American Medical societies, also of the New York Physicians Medical Society and the Harlem Medical Society. He is a director of the Concourse Center of Israel.

Dr. Nathan Kraemer married, April 9, 1916, Ma-

thilda Kehlmann, daughter of Leopold and Rose Kehlmann; and their children are: Edward K. and Lenore G.

ROBERT L. DAVIS—One of the well-known business men of The Bronx is Robert L. Davis, vice-president and secretary of the roofing concern of Davis Brothers and a member of a number of local organizations. Mr. Davis is a son of Robert and Emma L. Davis, the father having died in 1910, the mother still living. The elder Mr. Davis was born in Ireland, but came to the United States at the age of two. He engaged in the real estate business for a number of years before establishing, in 1895, the present roofing business as a concern dealing in retail hardware and stoves.

Robert L. Davis was born in The Bronx, March 14, 1886, and was educated in Public School No. 90 and Morris High School. He was engaged in business enterprises of various sorts for a number of years after leaving school, and in 1923 joined the concern of Davis Brothers which had been founded by his father and of which his brother, Morton Wilbur Davis is president. The company is one of the leading roofing firms in The Bronx. Mr. Davis is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, The Bronx Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, and is affiliated fraternally with Trowel Lodge, No. 873, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the St. Margaret's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Robert L. Davis married, in The Bronx, September 11, 1915, Madeline K. Simons, who died June 12, 1925, daughter of Jay and Hannah Simons, both living. Mr. Davis is the father of one daughter, Ruth, born December 28, 1916.

THOMAS MOFFA—An important real estate business has been created at No. 645 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx, through the efforts of Thomas Moffa, who was born at Riccia, province of Campobasso, Italy, February 3, 1889. His father, James Moffa, was born in Italy, and has been a citizen of the United States for thirty-five years, and is now living in The Bronx at the age of fifty-six years, having conducted a machine shop in the borough all his active life. He married Rose Alexandra, born in Italy, and now fifty-three years old. They are the parents of four children, all living in The Bronx: 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. Lena, who is the wife of Angelo Desoccio. 3. Jean, who is single. 4. William, who works for his brother, Thomas.

Thomas Moffa was a baby when his parents brought him to the United States, making their home in The Bronx. He was graduated from Public School No. 5. Thereupon he went to work at the age of thirteen, selling papers in the street. This was coincident with a course in the Walworth Business College. He finished to become a bookkeeper for Gallo & Pittelli, contractors, where he continued for one year. He afterwards went with a construction company in West Virginia, remaining for one and one-half years, and returning to New York City at the expiration of this period, he put up a clothing factory on Bleeker Street which engaged his attention for a year. He then traveled for Coon Brothers, of Troy, New York, the following four years.



John Coffey



Just to Mr. Kelly

This took him South where he traveled the "Cotton States" from Florida to Texas. He returned to open a real estate office at No. 50 Church Street, New York City. For the following six years he was in the real estate business in The Bronx, being connected with Frank McNulty in that borough for one year. Since 1919 he has been in business for himself, engaged in extensive building as well as a dealer. His favorite recreation is baseball. He has been active in Bronx politics. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity; The Real Estate Board of The Bronx; The Real Estate Board of New York; and the National and State Real Estate boards; a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, and the Schnorer Club of Morrisania. He is a Roman Catholic in his religious affiliations. Mr. Moffa is president of Burke Wallace Holding Corporation, Northboro Holding Company, Inc., Park Plains Realty Company, Inc., Sabirch Realty Company, Inc., Woodley Realty Co., and Moffa & Company, Inc.

Mr. Moffa was married, January 31, 1925, in The Bronx, to Henrietta Di Maio, born in Canada, and daughter of Louis Di Maio, living in The Bronx, and of Claudia Di Maio. His business address is No. 645 Tremont Avenue; his house address is No. 3162 Bainbridge Avenue, The Bronx.

MICHAEL SOLOMON—A successful business man in The Bronx is Michael Solomon, born in Ponewiesch, province of Kovna, Russia, December 26, 1884. His father, Elias Solomon, was born in the same place in 1860, and came to the United States in 1887. He settled in The Bronx where he prospered and has since retired from active life. Elizabeth (Bernstein) Solomon, the mother of Michael Solomon, was born in Ponewiesch, Russia, in 1865, and is still living. The son began his active career at fourteen years of age, when he accepted an opening in the drygoods store of James A. Hearn on Fourteenth Street, New York City, where he continued for seven years. At that time he was appointed a letter carrier and served the United States for ten years in that capacity. He next opened a book and stationery store in the West Bronx, where he continued for five years. Afterwards he engaged in the real estate business, establishing a partnership with Theodore Danis, a sketch of whom follows, which adopted the style of Solomon & Danis, with offices at No. 587 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. The firm afterwards moved to the finely appointed offices now occupied at No. 545 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, where they employ a force of salesmen and maintain one of the most-up-to-date real estate offices in The Bronx.

Mr. Solomon is a member of The Bronx Real Estate Board of Trade, and the National Association of Letter Carriers. Fraternally, he is connected with The Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Michael Solomon was married, January 10, 1904, in The Bronx, to Edith Dresbold, daughter of Louis and Sarah (Markowitz) Dresbold. Mr. and Mrs. Solomon are the parents of: Arthur, born November 2, 1904; Sidney, born September 7, 1910; Lillian, born June 10, 1915. The family reside at No. 152 East One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, while

Mr. Solomon's business address is No. 545 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx.

THEODORE DANIS—The aptitude of the foreign-born American is illustrated by the career of Theodore Danis, who was born in Wilno, Russia, now in Poland, March 15, 1888. His father, Solomon Danis, was born in Wilno, Russia, in 1844, came to the United States in 1904, and died in 1915, in New York City, where he conducted a book and stationery business for several years. He married Sophie Schriro also born in Wilno, Russia, in 1842, and who died in New York City in 1920. Theodore Danis began his education in the schools of Wilno, and came to the United States at sixteen years of age. His parents settled in New York City and the boy entered the bookstore of his father, working after school hours while continuing his education by attending the public and high schools. He fitted himself for Columbia University and studied there for a short time, but at nineteen the urge of business drew him from advanced education, and he opened a book and stationery store on his own account. This he continued for twelve years when he decided to engage in real estate. Soon after he established offices, he entered the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in the office at Twenty-eighth Street and Broadway, New York City, remaining here a year and a half, when he again entered the real estate business. He continued on his own account until 1923, when he formed a partnership with Michael Solomon, whose sketch precedes this, and opened offices at No. 587 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx, the firm since then moving to its present well appointed offices in the new store on the ground floor of No. 545 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. Mr. Danis is a member of The Real Estate Board of The Bronx, and the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham.

Theodore Danis married, in The Bronx, June 18, 1916, Bessie Gerhardt, daughter of Morris and Esther (Gerhardt) Gerhardt. Mr. and Mrs. Danis are the parents of: Elenore Sylvia, born June 22, 1917; Lillian, born May 19, 1919; Seymour, born January 22, 1921, and Bernard, born November 9, 1923. Their home address is No. 1268 Teller Avenue, the business being located at No. 545 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx.

JOSEPH HARRY McNALLY—The name McNally stands permanently for pioneer and present-day building in The Bronx, J. Harry McNally having maintained in a very substantial way the long-established and excellent repute of his father, Harry McNally, as a builder and a public-spirited citizen. Mr. McNally is a thoroughgoing business man, an able and conscientious builder, and he is active and prominent in the civic interests of city and district. He is a son of Harry McNally, forty years a builder in both Manhattan and The Bronx, and who built Saint Jerome's Church and many other churches and public buildings; he died December 1, 1925, at the age of eighty years.

J. Harry McNally was born August 2, 1890, in Manhattan, and he removed to The Bronx with his parents when he was six months old. He grew up

in the business of mason and builder, and since his father had retired, he specialized in brick work.

Prominent politically, Mr. McNally conducted the campaign of Judge James F. Fitzgerald in 1924, as well as that of Senator Antion; and he served as treasurer in Lester W. Patterson's campaign for sheriff. Mr. McNally was a schoolmate of Mr. Patterson and of Edward J. Flynn. He is a member of several Bronx political organizations; the National Democratic Club; the Lions, the New York Athletic, the Dunwoodie Golf, and the Wingfoot Golf clubs. He is a communicant of St. Nicholas of Tolentine Roman Catholic Church.

J. Harry McNally married, in November, 1912, in The Bronx, Agnes Schnauffer, daughter of William and Katherine Schnauffer; and their children are: Harry J., born in 1914; and Edith, born in 1915.

LEO JOHN EHRHART—A man who has made a specialty of developing land in the eastern part of the United States, Leo John Ehrhart, has his headquarters in the Borough of The Bronx. He was born April 9, 1889. His father, John L. Ehrhart, was born in 1849, in New York City, died in 1906, at fifty-seven years of age. He was the son of the immigrant, who was a native of Germany, and came to New York City in early life and established himself in business. John L. Ehrhart was general manager for D. S. Hess & Company, builders, and interior decorators. He married Barbara Wille, born in Greenwich Village, New York City, in 1849, and now living at the great age of seventy-seven (1927). They were the parents of six children, four of whom are living: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Amelia. 3. Lena. 4. Leo John, of whom further.

Leo John Ehrhart was graduated from the Mount Hope School in 1902; from Public School No. 155; from the Morris High School in 1905; from Cooper Union in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Science; from Cooper Union in 1916 with the degree of Civil Engineer. He was on the staff of the City Surveyor for the five years following, and continued his studies at night-school. He was assistant engineer for the American Real Estate Company beginning in 1910, and continued with them until 1914. Since that time he has been in business for himself, specializing in land development throughout the East.

Mr. Ehrhart has been a member of the Democratic County Committee of The Bronx; and for many years has been a member of the Democratic Finance Committee. He finds his pleasantest recreation in gunning and golf. He is a Past Exalted Ruler of Bronx Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a charter member of The Bronx Rotary Club; a member of The Bronx Board of Trade; of the Cooper Union Alumni Association; of the Catholic Club of the City of New York; of the New York Athletic Club; the Wingfoot Golf Club. He has been engineering expert for the District Attorney's office of The Bronx, since the county was organized. He is vice-president of the Grand Jurors' Association of The Bronx, and attends the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Spirit.

Leo J. Ehrhart was married on October 6, 1915, to Irene Genevieve McGovern, daughter of Patrick

and Ellen (Higgins) McGovern, both parents deceased. They are the parents of Leo John Ehrhart, Jr., born January 24, 1917. The address of Leo J. Ehrhart is No. 563 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx.

THOMAS COTTER—Since 1921 Thomas Cotter, in association with Michael J. Tully, has been engaged in the building and contracting business. Before engaging in his present line of business he was engaged in the trucking business. He is well-known and highly esteemed among a large group of associates, and is active in the affairs of the Democratic party.

Thomas Cotter was born in County Cork, Ireland, February 11, 1875, son of John Joseph Cotter, a native of County Cork, Ireland, who came to this country and located in Mount Vernon, New York, where for many years he was engaged in trucking, and of Margaret (Lee) Cotter, a native of County Waterford, Ireland, whose death occurred in 1913.

He attended the National school in Ireland, and when he was thirteen years of age came to this country with his parents, who settled first in Mount Vernon, New York, where his father engaged in the trucking business. He began his active career in the employ of his father and continued that connection for a period of ten years, but at the end of that time engaged in the trucking business for himself. He successfully continued in that line until 1921, when he formed a partnership with Michael J. Tully and engaged in the building and contracting business. That enterprise met with success from the beginning, and is steadily increasing its patronage. It has built many garages in The Bronx, also some dwelling houses, and there is every prospect of an increasingly successful future before them. Mr. Cotter is a member of Unity Council, No. 426, Knights of Columbus, and of Archbishop Hayes Assembly, in which he holds the fourth degree, and he is an interested member of the North End Democratic Club.

Thomas Cotter was married, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, November 25, 1898, by Rev. Father Daly, to Catherine O'Hara, daughter of Michael O'Hara, a native of County Sligo, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Cotter are the parents of five children: 1. Margaret, married Joseph Gerrity, and they have two sons, Robert and Thomas. 2. John Joseph. 3. James. 4. Thomas, 5. Joseph.

CHRISTIAN GUNDALL—An expert in his specialty, the amateur photograph finishing business, Christian Gundall has popularized his products by thorough, careful and painstaking work, his headquarters in this line as well as that of cigar jobbing, being at No. 2987 Webster Avenue in The Bronx. He is a son of Daniel and Rosa Gundall; Daniel Gundall, who died in 1894, was a barber, born in Germany, and came to the United States when a young man.

Christian Gundall was born July 7, 1892, in New York City, where he attended Public School No. 8. For sixteen years he was associated with D. G. Hall in the amateur-photography finishing business, that was established by Mr. Hall in 1907. Mr. Gundall purchased the business January 1, 1926, and since

1923 he has conducted a cigar-jobbing business, as well.

A Democrat in his political views, Mr. Gundall is a member of the Eugene McGuire Association. During the World War, he was in detached service as an official photographer, and was associated with the pass bureau at Newport News.

Mr. Gundall has fraternal affiliations, and is a member of the American Legion, the Lions and the Schnorer clubs.

VICTOR SANTINI—In his activities as secretary of the firm of A. Santini and Sons, Incorporated, movers and warehousemen, with headquarters at No. 439 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, in The Bronx, Victor Santini continues the enterprising plan and purpose of the firm established by his father, a concern that holds an unrivalled place in the business of moving and storage. Mr. Santini, veteran of the United States Navy, is a capable and energetic business man, and both resourceful and prosperous in the line that he makes a specialty. He is a son of Annuccio Santini, who died in 1924, fifty-nine years of age, and Adel Santini, president of the company; Annuccio Santini, who came from Lucca, in Tuscany, Italy, came to the United States in 1885 and established himself in business at The Bronx in that year, the first storage warehouseman in this section; he was the father of nine children, all living, and four of whom carry on the business of A. Santini and Sons, Incorporated.

Victor Santini was born April 6, 1897, in The Bronx, where he attended Public School No. 27, and the High School of Commerce. He then engaged in the business founded by his father, and of which he is secretary. Annuccio Santini first started in business as a mover in 1885, and he opened headquarters in 1887 on Third Avenue, at One Hundred and Fiftieth Street and Westchester Avenue. In 1910, he built, at No. 439 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, a seven-story and basement steel and concrete fireproof warehouse, the largest building in The Bronx at that time, and the most commodious building of the kind now standing. He also constructed of the same materials an eight-story and basement warehouse on Jerome Avenue and Fordham Road. These pioneer movers in The Bronx have in their two buildings more storage space than any other two combined Bronx concerns. A. Santini and Sons, Incorporated, has for its officers, Mrs. Adel Santini, president; Reynold J. Santini, vice-president; Victor Santini, secretary.

In the World War, Mr. Santini joined the United States Navy as a seaman, and he was stationed at Pelham Bay and Brooklyn Navy Yard. Fraternally, he is a member of Bronx Council, No. 266, Knights of Columbus; and he is a member of the Italian-American Business Men's Association. He is a communicant of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic Church.

HARRY JOHN BAUER—A builder of pronounced leadership in both special and general lines of construction, and with substantial results accomplished in the States of New Jersey and New York, Harry John Bauer is accounted one of the foremost

men of ability and accomplishment in his vocation in The Bronx, as he is indeed a pioneer in radio broadcasting interests. He is a son of Matthew Bauer, a leading building contractor of New York City, who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1823, and died in 1898, in The Bronx, and Catherine (Culbert) Bauer.

Harry John Bauer was born December 16, 1869, at the residence No. 523 East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, now numbered 291, and he attended the Immaculate Conception Parochial School; and afterwards taking the academic course at La Salle Academy.

Entering upon the real estate business on his own account in Bergen, New Jersey, he was soon afterwards associated with the Bergen County Building Company as one of its officials. In the course of his activities there, he was largely responsible for the development of the towns of Lackawanna and Clifton, and he also aided in the later development of Passaic, and Paterson, New Jersey, building homes and disposing of them to many new settlers in all these communities. Like many other builders and developers of property, he suffered in the depression of 1896-1898; and in 1900 he decided to return to The Bronx where he established a real estate headquarters on One Hundred and Fifty-third Street and Melrose Avenue, and he there met with success from the start. In 1914, he removed his offices to the present location, No. 687 Courtlandt Street; and while still engaged in the real estate business, in 1916, when the radio was yet in its infancy, he became intensely interested and was the first to erect a broadcasting station in The Bronx, organizing The Bronx Radio Equipment Company, of which he became supervisor and general manager.

Of late years, Mr. Bauer has devoted all his time to real estate matters, and he is rated among The Bronx leaders as a builder and developer, handling only large transactions, involving properties of considerable importance and large sums. His father was a prominent builder in New York City, erecting many prominent and important structures that stand today, among these being the Stewart Building at the northeast corner of Broadway and Chambers Street, now known as the Munsey Building, the home of the New York "Sun" and the "Telegram." He also built the famous old Fleetwood Track for August Belmont, Cassatt, and Vanderbilt, and others; a man of advanced ideas far ahead of his time, at one time in association with Henry Poor, of "Poor's Manual of Railroads" fame, he practically held control of the old Third Avenue Railroad Elevated system.

Mr. Bauer is affiliated with Franklin Lodge, No. 447, Free and Accepted Masons.

Harry John Bauer married, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, September 16, 1901, Catherine Ross, who was born in The Bronx. Mrs. Bauer is a daughter of John and Catherine (Frieschbrier) Ross, the latter a daughter of Captain Frieschbrier of Civil War fame, the family originally having come from Alsace-Lorraine, and settling in Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Bauer are the parents of two sons: 1. Henry Matthias Bauer, born January

25, 1905, attended Holy Family Parochial School, and was graduated at Clason Point Military Academy, and received commission at Plattsburg Reserve Officers' Training Corps. 2. Matthias Bauer, born October 14, 1910, attended Holy Family Parochial School and Clason Point Military Academy.

HANS ADELMANN—Although he has only been a resident of The Bronx since 1907, Mr. Adelmänn is rated as one of its prosperous, public-spirited citizens. He was born June 13, 1878, in Wertheim-on-Main, Germany, son of Emil Adelmänn, who was born in Wertheim-on-Main, December 4, 1846, died in 1919, and of Barbara (Thoma) Adelmänn, born in Tertejan-on-Main, Germany. His father was a prosperous flour miller in Wertheim-on-Main, where he operated his own mill.

Hans Adelmänn received his early education in the public schools of his native town. After his school years were over, he apprenticed himself to a butcher to thoroughly learn the trade, for which he paid two hundred and fifty marks in gold, and was obliged to serve for two years without pay. He followed the butcher's trade for two years, or until he came to the United States, in 1907. Here he joined his brother who conducted a bakery on Boston Road, The Bronx, and remained with him for six months. At the end of that time he dissolved the partnership to enter business on his own account, and established a bakery at No. 640 Morris Park Avenue, The Bronx. From the very beginning his bakery prospered, and although he had established a large and lucrative clientele, at the end of a year and one-half he sold the business to Struble & Baker, who continue to conduct the business at the same address. During all this time he had been perfecting a utensil for boiling hams without tying up the ham with twine, thus making it cleaner and more sanitary, and at the same time the ham can be cooked and compressed into a corrugated shape for easy slicing. He has had the utensil patented in all countries and has established a factory for its manufacture in Port Chester, New York, where he employs an average of twenty men the year round, manufacturing this utensil for the trade. Mr. Adelmänn is a member of the Steuben Society of New Rochelle.

Hans Adelmänn married (first), November 8, 1910, in The Bronx, Amelia Miller, daughter of Christaf and Amelia (Hass) Miller, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Freda, born July 20, 1911. 2. Charlotte Miller, born May 20, 1916. Mrs. Adelmänn died June 13, 1916. Mr. Adelmänn married (second), November 26, 1919, Olga Schulz, a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Adelmänn are the parents of two children: 3. Hans, Jr., born February 27, 1920. 4. Walter Arthur, born January 15, 1923. The family home is No. 40 Parcot Avenue, New Rochelle.

LEO HLAWATSCH—A native and a lifelong resident of The Bronx, Mr. Hlawatsch has been successfully engaged in the plumbing trade for some twenty-two years, with a shop at No. 881 Tinton Avenue. He was born in The Bronx, a son of Leopold and Josephine Hlawatsch. His father was born in Austria and came to this country as a young man, set-

tling in The Bronx. The parents died about 1900.

Leo Hlawatsch was educated in the public schools of The Bronx, attending Melrose School. He then was apprenticed to a plumber and after thoroughly mastering all branches of his trade, he established himself in business, being still successfully engaged in it. He is a member of the Old Timers' Association.

WILLIAM LEO ANTHONY ARCTANDER—As assistant engineer of the Bureau of Sewers of Bronx Borough, William L. A. Arctander has had charge of the construction of some of the largest sewers ever built in the world. Mr. Arctander stands high in the engineering profession; and he is a director of the Municipal Engineers' Society of the City of New York and secretary of the Association of Engineers of New York with headquarters in the Engineering Societies Building. He is a son of Arthur and Annie (Cashman) Arctander. The father, Arthur Arctander, was born in Denmark, May 20, 1842, and came to the United States in 1861, arriving in Boston and later moving to New York, where he made his home in The Bronx until he died, January 3, 1920. He was a well-known architect and designed many of the finest buildings in The Bronx. Mr. Arctander's mother, Annie (Cashman) Arctander, was born in New York City, October 20, 1852, died September 18, 1907, in The Bronx. She was a daughter of Patrick Cashman who was the foreman in charge of the laying of the New York Central Railroad tracks into the city of New York.

William Leo Anthony Arctander was born September 20, 1884, in The Bronx and attended St. Jerome's Academy and old Public School No. 60 and Morris High School. Later while he was working he took evening courses in chemistry at Morris High School and in engineering at the College of the City of New York. He began work in 1901, when he was seventeen, in the employ of the New York Edison Company when the company was located on Pearl Street in New York City and remained there for two years. He then accepted a position with Millbank Leaman & Company, an old exclusive concern importing high grade woollens and remained with them for two years. At the end of this period he entered the engineering field and for a time was connected with the Engineering Department of the Borough of The Bronx, where he obtained excellent practical experience. His next work was in the employ of James H. Maloney, civil engineer and city surveyor. In May, 1906, however, he returned to the engineering department of the borough and worked for a time as an axman on the Storm Relief Tunnel Sewer at One Hundred and Seventieth Street and High Bridge, after which he was promoted to rodman and was assigned to work with the Board of Water Supply at Peekskill, New York, on the first construction of the Catskill Aqueduct, where he remained until 1907. He was now promoted to draughtsman and assigned to work in the Borough of Richmond for some little time, after which he was transferred to the Bureau of Sewers of Bronx Borough, and on June 1, 1909 was promoted to assistant engineer of the Bureau, which post he still holds. During the years that he has spent in the service of the bureau,



Hans A. Wellmann



William A. Geisler

Mr. Arctander has had charge of some of the biggest sewers ever constructed, particularly the mammoth White Plains Road sewer from the East River to Lacombe Avenue, White Plains Road, Havemeyer Avenue, Lafayette Avenue to Avenue A, this being the largest sewer in the world. Mr. Arctander, who is a land surveyor of the State of New York as well as a professional engineer, takes an active interest in engineering societies and holds office as secretary of the Association of Engineers of New York. He is also a director of the Municipal Engineers' Society of New York. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party and he is an active member of the Jackson Democratic Club of The Bronx.

Mr. Arctander married, on February 15, 1915, in the Church of SS. Peter and Paul in The Bronx, Jane Stewart, a daughter of Robert Samuel and Jane (Moran) Stewart. Her father, who was born in the village of Woodstock, October 25, 1852, is still very active in his seventy-fourth year. He was a member of the old Fire Company. Her mother was born in Ireland, October 31, 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Arctander have one child, Margaret Arctander, born March 11, 1916.

WILLIAM AUGUST ZEIDLER—Young men, ambitious to achieve a successful business career, would do well to study the preparatory years of some of those who have preceded them and have arrived. Of course, physical health and natural endowment figure, but there are certain qualities of mind and spirit, virtually identical in almost every case, that forecast victory. A ready tongue and a well filled brain make a speaker. A young man of honesty, purpose, application, and determination makes a man of affairs and a useful citizen.

William August Zeidler was born on August 22, 1867, in New York City, son of Frederick W. and Minnie (Korn) Zeidler. His parents emigrated from Posen, Germany. He first attended Grammar School No. 18, after which he took a five-year night course at Cooper Institute in mechanical engineering, modelling, and mechanical drawing, at the same time studying and working during the day in the Major & Knapp Lithograph Company's plant, in those years the leading lithography concern of New York. While pursuing his course in Cooper Institute, he won the first cash prize for the best drawing submitted by the students of the class. Graduating at twenty-one, he continued with the Major & Knapp Company, spending seven full years in the practical study of the art of lithography. Mindful and determined to have the best preparation possible for his future career, he now took up a correspondence school course, after which in 1897 he established his own business in the Spees Building, on Lincoln Avenue, The Bronx. Today the factory of the William A. Zeidler Company, manufacturers of laundry machinery specialties, is located at One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and Locust Avenue, and known in the trade from coast to coast.

In 1900, Mr. Zeidler invented the first automatic machine for ironing collars. From time to time improvements have been made on this machine until today he has four types of machines in his collar machine group, the latest capable of ironing twenty-

four collars per minute. Many other inventions are to his credit. For example, he has invented the latest and best clothes-pressing machine on the market. During the war, when other experts had failed, he was called into council and quickly devised a spiral for the mark 3-75 millimeter shells, and of the seventeen millions of these shells manufactured for the government he turned out eleven millions.

Mr. Zeidler is a member of the Rotary Club of The Bronx, and director of the church social committee of the Young Men's Christian Association.

William August Zeidler married, in 1898, Emma C. Fischer, daughter of John and Caroline Fischer. To Mr. and Mrs. Zeidler have been born six children: 1. Harold Oliver. 2. William August, Jr. 3. Gilbert A., now a student in the University of Pennsylvania. 4. Grace, died in 1919. 5. Ruth, who married Daniel Curtin and is the mother of Daniel Curtin, Jr. 6. Jean. The family are members of the Bedford Park Presbyterian Church, Mr. Zeidler being the active head of a young men's Bible class.

CHARLES KUNTZE—It has been the privilege of Charles Kuntze to perform a very active share in both the business and the political interests of The Bronx during a period inclusive of the recent years' improvement and expansion of this community; for as a builder and realtor, and as one who by popular acclaim has represented his district as an alderman, Mr. Kuntze has for years been a citizen of outstanding abilities and one who has stood shoulder to shoulder with every movement in behalf of the general prosperity of The Bronx. He is a son of Herman Kuntze who was a game-keeper in Germany, and of Freidrika Kuntze.

Charles Kuntze was born October 24, 1870, in Germany, and coming to the United States with his parents when he was sixteen years old, he attended the public and the evening schools in New York City. From the beginning of his business activities he had become interested in real estate matters, and his first employment in that line was with the firm of Z. Parish, Wheeler & Company, in Union Square. He remained with that house about ten years, and for four years he held the office of superintendent of the J. C. Lyons Building Company, after which he established a business on his own account as a painter and decorator, with headquarters at No. 1733 Park Avenue. Since 1906 he has engaged in the real estate business, as Charles Kuntze & Son, their offices being at No. 459 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street.

A resident of The Bronx since 1894, Mr. Kuntze was one of the organizers of the M. O. L. of the Thirty-fourth District, and one of the most active and influential workers in that movement. At the election of 1905 he was elected alderman on the ticket that was presented by that organization, by a plurality of nine hundred votes over Alderman Dougherty, and 3,300 over John H. Watt. In the primaries of 1925, he was a candidate for borough president against Henry Bruckner.

Fraternally, Mr. Kuntze is affiliated with the Lodge of Strict Observance, No. 94, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Steuben Society of America; and he is also a member of the Muskoota Club, a

Democratic organization. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church.

Charles Kuntze married, in 1895, Lena Handler, daughter of John and Marie Handler; and their children are: 1. Elsie, born May 18, 1896; married Adolph Miller, and mother of Adolph Miller, Jr. born March 31, 1924. 2. Charles Kuntze, Jr., born March 23, 1898; at the time of the signing of the Armistice he had just joined Camp Forrest Machine Gun Squad. He married, November 23, 1919, Catherine Smith; and they are the parents of: Charles Kuntze, 3d, born October 26, 1923, and Alan Kuntze, born May 31, 1924.

DANIEL J. DUNN—The past twelve years so eventful in the upbuilding and expansion of The Bronx, New York, have given to Daniel J. Dunn, a lawyer, whose offices are at No. 901 Elton Avenue, a successful legal career. Mr. Dunn has played no small part in developing a wholesome business and public spirit in that section. A lifelong resident he is widely known and his influence, which is great, is always on the side of real progress. He was born in New York City, December 12, 1885, son of John and Theresa Dunn, both of whom died in 1917. The father was for many years associated with the Public Maintenance Department.

The son was educated in The Bronx public schools and at City College, pursuing his legal course at New York University Law School, which he completed in 1913. In July of that year he was admitted to the bar. The independent general practice in which he immediately engaged he has since continued, and is now regarded as one of the able and successful lawyers of the section. During the World War he was second lieutenant assigned to duty in connection with the supply system in France. Mr. Dunn is affiliated with the Democratic party and with the Schnorer Club. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church of SS. Peter and Paul. He has gained success in life not measured by financial success alone, but gauged as well by his kindly amenities and congenial associations he has formed.

S. B. STEINMETZ—With the beginning of the present active era of building in The Bronx, and the arrival of the larger groups of home-makers and of business men in this section of the city, Mr. Steinmetz was already on the scene, and with the laying out of new properties and the planning for the immediate future of the large center of population, he was a pioneer in the erection of those apartment houses and stores that stand today among the most substantial of such structures. Mr. Steinmetz was then reputed, as he is known today, as one of the foremost builders in The Bronx, and with the extending of his building operations to Tampa, Florida, and the exploitation of his desirable structural methods in that section of the country, his work is a much sought and welcomed commodity both north and south.

S. B. Steinmetz, a son of Benjamin Steinmetz, who came from Hungary to the United States in his young manhood, and of Sally Steinmetz, was born February 24, 1872, in New York City, where he attended the public schools. He immediately entered

upon the carpenter's and the contractor's business, and in 1895 he started with those building operations in The Bronx section that have secured for him a most satisfactory and pleasing recognition among constructors. His extensive building operations are maintained with his headquarters in The Bronx at No. 321 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, and at Tampa, Florida, at No. 116½ East Lafayette Street, where he has built many apartments and store buildings.

Fraternally, Mr. Steinmetz is affiliated with Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 27, Free and Accepted Masons.

S. B. Steinmetz married, in 1898, in New York City, Amelia Zimmerman, and they are the parents of: Benjamin, Sylvia, and Harold.

JULIUS TRATTNER—Engaged in the real estate business for almost three decades and for twenty-two years of this period located at No. 458 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, The Bronx, Mr. Trattner eventually purchased the property at No. 337 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx, and, after remodelling this building, has made it his headquarters in recent years. There he conducts with marked success a general real estate brokerage and insurance business. He was born in Frankfort, Germany, December 31, 1864, a son of Samuel and Charlotte Trattner, both natives and lifelong residents of Germany, where they died.

Julius Trattner was educated in the public and high schools of Frankfort, Germany. After graduating from the latter he came to this country in 1882 as a youth of eighteen years with only thirteen dollars in his pockets. After a short time in New York City he went successively to St. Louis, Missouri; Cairo, Illinois; Greenville, Mississippi; and Cleveland, Ohio. Eventually, however, he returned to New York City and, in 1898, he engaged there in the real estate business, in which he has continued since then with ever-increasing success. Amongst his many transactions, many of which involved large properties and equally large sums, should be mentioned especially numerous sales of houses on St. Ann's Avenue. He is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 261, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the South Bronx Property Owners' Association, while his religious affiliations are with the Sinai Congregation of The Bronx, on Stebbins Avenue.

Mr. Trattner married, in New York City, September 30, 1888, Helena Loeb, daughter of Adolph and Bertha Loeb. Mr. and Mrs. Trattner are the parents of five children: 1. Florence, born in 1889, now Mrs. Lowenheim. 2. Sidney, born in 1891, a practicing physician in Richmond, Virginia. 3. Irene, born in 1895, now Mrs. Vogel, wife of a physician. 4. Alice, born in 1897, now Mrs. Rothholz. 5. Sylvan A., born in 1900, who makes his home with his parents. The family home is located at No. 365 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, The Bronx.

GEORGE A. HAMMEL, Jr.—Among the younger business men of The Bronx who through brisk enterprise and well-proven ability have won their way to position and success in their vocations, George A. Hammel, Jr., representing the firm of George W.



Samuel Sawitch

Fennell and Company, as buyer and manager, is widely recognized as a factor of progress in that firm's business plans, as well as in the mercantile life of The Bronx in general. Through his personal industry and his business sense and comprehension, he has made his way to a place of substantial importance in the management of the affairs of a leading concern.

George A. Hammel, Jr., son of George A. Hammel, who was born in New York City, and is a partner in the firm of George W. Fennell and Company, was born November 13, 1894, in New York City, where he attended Public School No. 3, Morris High School, and was graduated at Woods' Business School in 1912. When he first entered upon his business career, he engaged in the wholesale furniture activities and after five years therein he was associated with the silk and cotton interests. He has been associated with the firm of George W. Fennell and Company, as buyer and manager since 1919.

Mr. Hammel was at one time a member of the United States Navy, and was stationed at South and Whitehall streets. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Azure Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and he is a member of the Schnorer, the Rye Country and the Lions clubs, having served as assistant secretary of the latter organization. He is a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church.

CHARLES W. RUSSELL—An enterprising and aggressive factor in stimulating business in various lines in The Bronx section of New York City is Charles W. Russell, who is engaged in real estate and in the distribution of gas heating appliances. He is a man of unusual learning and intelligence, whose varied business experiences make him an asset to a new and growing community. Mr. Russell was born in Buena Vista, Georgia, March 24, 1877, son of Rufus A. and Beatrice Nancy Russell. His father, now retired, founded the Jacksonville "Metropolis" in 1885, which he owned and operated for many years.

Charles W. Russell was educated in the Jacksonville public schools and attended the University of Kentucky for a year. As a young man he was a reporter for the "Metropolis," and lectured on philosophical and scientific subjects, as well as writing on such themes. He is the author of a work entitled "Mind—Creative and Dynamic." Mr. Russell, in 1906, began the manufacture of piston packing, continuing until 1920. In that year he moved to New York, where he engaged in the manufacture of gas appliances and in real estate brokerage. Since he has good judgment and business acumen, he has proved very successful in his work and has contributed materially to providing Bronx residents with comfortable home conditions.

In St. Augustine, Florida, on February 17, 1898, Charles W. Russell married Mabel E. Desquira, of Spanish extraction, who died about 1920. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell two children were born: W. Douglas Russell, in 1900; and E. Mildred Russell, in 1902.

SAMUEL SAWITCH—One of the most enthusiastic products of the great business development of The Bronx in the future, and one of the citizens to

whom that growth will be in large part due is Samuel Sawitch, of the real estate firm of Grudin & Sawitch, No. 1963 Arthur Avenue. Alert and possessed of an instinct for anticipating community expansion, Mr. Sawitch has proved an excellent realty adviser to his clients. He was born at Poneveze, Russia, December 10, 1886, son of Hyman and Anna Sawitch, who died in Europe, where his father practiced his trade of tailor.

Samuel Sawitch came to this country at the age of eighteen, after he had completed his education in the public and high schools of his native town. Mr. Sawitch was engaged in building contracting before he entered the real estate business in 1918, and, therefore is an expert on materials, cost and utilitarian design. This has proved of inestimable advantage to him and to those for whom he acts in property transactions and improvements. The present firm was established in 1921 and was located for two years at No. 505 Tremont Avenue, having moved to its present quarters two years ago. With general real estate brokerage as its main function, the firm has also built many apartment houses in The Bronx, which have proved popular and lucrative. Mr. Sawitch is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, The Bronx Real Estate Board, and American Business Mens' Protection Association, and various welfare organizations. He attends an orthodox synagogue.

On November 7, 1907, in New York City, Samuel Sawitch married (first), Sarah Kusner. Children: 1. Joseph, born November 18, 1908. 2. Morris, born July 7, 1910. 3. Abraham, born April 21, 1912. Mrs. Sarah Sawitch died December 31, 1918. On September 1, 1921, Mr. Sawitch married (second), Lena Zender and on November 6, 1922, was born a daughter named Audrey.

ARTHUR C. TOERNER, D. D. S.—Having graduated from Public School No. 10, under the guidance of Principal Evander Childs, Arthur C. Toerner entered the College of the City of New York. After completing his preliminary education, he entered the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, in 1906.

Dr. Toerner has practiced continuously in the Borough of The Bronx for twenty years. During the World War he served on the Medical Advisory Board in the capacity of dental surgeon. He is a member of the First District Dental Society, The Bronx Lions Club, Schnorer Club and the Grassy Sprain Golf Club.

On July 10, 1912, Dr. Toerner was married to Mabel Evelyn Neilson, who until that time taught in the public schools, and was a graduate of the Teachers' Training School of New York City.

JOHN THOMAS MCGLOIN—For ten years the firm of Hauck and McGloin, stone cutters and contractors, has been a synonym for excellence of workmanship. This reputation has in no small measure been due to the influence and activities of John Thomas McGloin, whose long experience in every branch of the industry has made him a master of it. He was born April 22, 1884, on One Hundred

and Tenth Street, in the old Harlem section of New York City, son of John Thomas and Margaret (Roden) McGloin. The father, born in Clunacool, County Sligo, Ireland, was fourteen years old when he went to Bradford, England, where the mother was born, of Irish parents, and there he served an apprenticeship to the machinist trade. After learning it, John Thomas McGloin, Sr., came to the United States, where he remained for thirty-eight years in the employ of the same company.

John Thomas McGloin, Jr., attended the parochial school on One Hundred and Twelfth Street between Second and Third avenues, and later took the course at Public School No. 83, on One Hundred and Tenth Street. He began work at the age of fourteen, as apprentice to a stone cutter and carver, John Liddle, stone contractor of New York City, located at One Hundred and Seventh Street, east of First Avenue. Mr. McGloin continued to work with his preceptor until he established his present business in 1916 in partnership with Frederick Hauck. Hauck and McGloin have a large plant, equipped with the most up-to-date machinery, at One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Street and Webster Avenue, The Bronx, and they turn out work of the highest grade. This firm is much in demand for stone work all over the city and enjoys an ever-growing business.

Mr. McGloin is a member of Queensborough Lodge, No. 878, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Holy Name Society, Precious Blood Branch, Long Island City. His interest in all worthwhile civic projects is great, and his support to measures promising to benefit The Bronx is always ready.

On May 3, 1908, in St. Lucy's Roman Catholic Church, One Hundred and Fourth Street, Manhattan, Mr. McGloin was married, by Rev. Father Cronin, to Mary Winifred Walsh, daughter of Patrick Walsh, born in County Mayo, Ireland, and his wife, Catherine (King) Walsh. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McGloin: 1. Margaret, born April 28, 1910. 2. John Thomas, Jr., born in 1912. 3. James, born February 23, 1914. 4. Catherine. 5. Frances, who died January 2, 1925. 6. Sarah.

EDWARD ALTMANN, born March 24, 1892, in a provincial town of Bukowina, which was then under the control of Austria; son of Leiser and Marie Altmann, the former a banker and merchant. He was then educated in the schools of his native city.

At the age of nineteen, in the year of 1911, he immigrated to the United States, and upon his arrival made his residence with an uncle, Mr. Nat Brender. He took his apprenticeship in the millinery business under this uncle, who at that time owned and conducted several millinery stores in The Bronx. In November, 1915, Mr. Altmann opened his first millinery store at No. 2919 Third Avenue, and in 1917 a second store at No. 3033 Third Avenue, where he still maintains his headquarters. Since then his business has gradually expanded, and at this time he controls a chain of millinery stores under the trade name of "Maison Sasa," which are located in the boroughs of The Bronx, Manhattan, Brooklyn,

and the cities of Rochester, New York, and Baltimore, Maryland. His business success is attributed to his policy of giving the public style and merchandise at low prices.

His activities in philanthropic and social work are numerous, and regarded highly in the community. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Young Men's Christian Association, The Bronx Legal Aid Society, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a Masonic Order, congregations Beth Averoham and the Sons of Israel, The Zionist Organization of America, The Bronx Board of Trade, and the Lions Club. Particular interest on his part has been directed toward the upbuilding and support of the Beth Abraham Home For Incurables, of which he is a member of the Advisory Board. His untiring personal efforts to this institution has been commended on various occasions by the governing body.

On July 16, 1916, he married Bertha Pistiner, daughter of Nathan and Yetta Pistiner of New York. He is the father of two children, a daughter, Eleanor Lillian, born May 18, 1918, and a son, Marvin Stanley, born April 10, 1923.

HENRY O. WALTEMADE—In 1885, Henry O. Waltemade left his home and his parents in Germany and struck out alone for a new land, with its opportunities for young men of ability who were not afraid to work. He was born in Bremen, Germany, September 7, 1868, son of Fred and Dorothy Waltemade.

All the schooling that he had was crowded into the seventeen years of his life in the old country. Coming to America, he went to work at once. For twenty-six years he was identified with manufacturing interests, making grocers and druggists' specialties in his factory in The Bronx. In 1897, he built his own factory on Tinton Avenue. His connection with the life of The Bronx began in 1893. He gradually became interested in real estate matters in that growing section of the great city, and in 1904 he started to operate in real estate. His present office is at No. 633 Melrose Avenue.

Mr. Waltemade has become prominent among the men of The Bronx who are handling real estate, and is now chairman of the board of governors of The Real Estate Board of The Bronx. He is also active in politics. In the campaign of Justice P. A. Hatting for the election to the Supreme Court, Mr. Waltemade acted as assistant chairman of his campaign committee. He is a member of the Grand Jurors' Association, the United Societies of Bronx County, and is fraternally identified with United Brothers Lodge, No. 356, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master.

In July, 1904, Henry O. Waltemade married Helen Hollander, daughter of William Hollander of The Bronx. To Mr. and Mrs. Waltemade two children have been born: Henry George, on August 24, 1905; Wilfred A., on June 11, 1911. The family attend St. Paul's Lutheran Evangelical Church.

RUDOLPH E. H. MULLER—For nearly three decades Rudolph E. H. Muller has been engaged in business as an expert sheet metal worker, first in partnership with his brother Otto, and next operating



Henry O. Waltemade

his own shop at No. 348 East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, Borough of The Bronx. He learned the trade with his father and is recognized as one of the most expert of his line in the country.

Ernest Philip Muller, father of Mr. Muller, was born in Eisfeld, Germany, in 1827, and died in Strassburg, Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, in 1914. In 1848 he came to this country and among his first employers was the firm of Bruce and Cook. After leaving this firm he was one of those who crossed the continent, under great difficulties, walking a large part of the way, and engaged in making the copper and tin cooking utensils and other tools for the pioneers of California. He divided his time between working at his trade as an expert metal worker and panning gold from the near-by streams until 1854, when he returned to the East stopping for a time in Philadelphia. From Philadelphia he went to Valparaiso, Chile, in South America, and established a metal working plant, which he continued to operate until 1864, when he gave the business to his brothers, who came to Valparaiso to take charge, and who have continued the business to the present time (1926). Ernest Philip Muller then returned to Eisfeld, and after taking a rest went to Strassburg, where he established the metal working business which became famous as the American House. Here all kinds of expert metal working were carried on, and a very extensive patronage was taken care of. During the Franco-Prussian War, 1870-71, Ernest Philip Muller owned three houses in Eisfeld, and these he converted into a hospital, at his own expense, receiving in compensation only the decoration of the Iron Cross. He married Sophie Molwitz, in 1856, who came to this country as an infant with her parents, who settled in New York City, where she was living until 1856, the year in which High Bridge was opened to the public, which was their wedding trip.

Rudolph E. H. Muller, son of Ernest Philip and Sophie (Molwitz) Muller, was born in Eisfeld, Thuringen, Germany, but his parents removed, when he was three months old, to Strassburg, Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, and in the public schools of that city he received his education. He attended the public schools and then continued study in the "Realschule" which corresponds to the high schools of this country. When school days were over, he learned the metal worker's trade in his father's shop in Strassburg, known as the American House. When his apprenticeship was completed he came to this country, in 1890, then a young man of sixteen years, and at twenty opened a shop at No. 687 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, in association with his brother, E. A. Muller, known as Muller & Brothers. The partnership was continued until Mr. Muller separated from the partnership and went to Valparaiso, Chile, in South America, to visit the place where his father had many years earlier established a prosperous business, which was and is still being conducted by his uncles and his cousins. Upon his return he decided to reënter the metal-working business for himself and formed a partnership with his brother, Otto. On May 17, 1897, the brothers opened a metal-working shop in the Borough of The Bronx,

No. 624 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, where they built up a prosperous concern, and where they continued as partners until the business had grown to proportions which were ample for the support of two separate concerns. They therefore decided to separate and to engage in business each for himself, and it was then that Rudolph E. H. Muller opened his shop at No. 348 East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, in The Bronx. There he has built up a large and prosperous business which is steadily growing and which has made for him an enviable reputation as an expert in his line, a skilled craftsman, as well as a man of sound business principles. He took in his sons, Ernest Philip and Cornelius Amandus, into the business as apprentices, and there is every prospect that the skill which has been the possession of several generations of Mullers will be continued in these young men. Mr. Muller gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Democratic party, and he is a member of the McLean Heights Democratic Club, of Yonkers, New York.

Rudolph E. H. Muller married, in Arionliedertafel Hall, Courtlandt Avenue, The Bronx, by Rev. Dr. Weiss, Rosie Schuhle, who was born in New York, daughter of Theodore, a native of Constance, in Rhineland, Germany, and Rose (Scheibert) Schuhle. Mr. and Mrs. Muller are the parents of four children: 1. Ernest Philip, born June 23, 1900. 2. Cornelius Amandus, born March 9, 1902. 3. Camilla Junieta, born November 6, 1904. 4. Alpha Beta, born June 16, 1911.

DAVID JOHN HODDER, prominent as an undertaker and embalmer at No. 813 Courtlandt Avenue, The Bronx, and for many years active as a linotype operator—in the day when linotype machines were new and operators for them were few and far between—was born on November 6, 1882, at No. 329 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, Manhattan. Mr. Hodder is a son of Richard and Mary (Rossiter) Hodder, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Hodder's father, Richard Hodder, was born during the month of February, 1858, in New York City, and he died there during the month of March, 1916; while Mary (Rossiter) Hodder, the mother, was born during the year 1857, in New York City, and died there during the month of March, 1889, in her thirty-second year. Richard Hodder, the father, was in the printing business all of his life.

David John Hodder received his education in the Saint Cecelia's Parochial School, and in Public School No. 92, on One Hundred and Tenth Street, between Second and Third avenues, New York. He had barely finished these courses of study when he began work, receiving his first real contact with the world of commerce at the age of thirteen years. This was as an apprentice to a printer, in order that he might learn the printers' trade, and he was employed by the Union Printing Company, in Vandewater Street, in New York. After serving a full three-year apprenticeship, young Mr. Hodder entered the employ of the Stillwell Printing Company, also on Vandewater Street, and it was there that he learned how to operate a linotype machine. This proved to be a decided asset to this

ambitious young man, but after four years steady work at one of these amazing machines, the curse of all printers struck in and Mr. Hodder found himself to be suffering acutely from lead poisoning. He was therefore forced to give over this type of work for a considerable period of time; but as the dreaded effects of this slow, vicious poisoning began to wear away, and good health began to be his once more, he returned to the key-board again. Wages were exceedingly high—high for that day—for a linotype operator, for this machine was just beginning to come into use in some of the larger newspaper and printing establishments in the East, and good linotype men were greatly in demand. But within six months the effects of the lead began to appear once more, and Mr. Hodder was forced to stop again. He then decided, much against his will, it may be supposed, to leave this work entirely and branch out in a fresh line of endeavor. So he accordingly entered the employ of the Williams Brass Company, where he learned the brass finishing trade. This proved to be a successful venture, and he remained at this type of work for a period of time somewhat in excess of five years. He was still not wholly satisfied, however, and he decided to make another try. He then took a course of intensive training at the Renouard School of Embalming. This proved to be exceedingly interesting work, and after his graduation, he entered the employ of the well-known Frank E. Campbell Company, in New York City, remaining with this concern for a period of about three years. Feeling then that he had sufficient training to set out on his own, he resigned from Campbell's and, during the year 1906, opened an establishment of his own at No. 813 Courtlandt Avenue, The Bronx. This proved to be a most successful enterprise, and Mr. Hodder has since continued in this line of work.

Despite the many varied and exacting duties of his profession, Mr. Hodder has still found time in which to take a keen interest in the civic affairs of his borough. In his political preferences he is strongly inclined toward the Democratic party; and as such he is one of the active members of the Samoset Democratic Club of The Bronx. He is also a member of the Eugene McGuire Association of The Bronx. He is also a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, an organization in which he held the office of president for a period of approximately two years; and he is fraternally affiliated with the Bronx Council, No. 266, Knights of Columbus, in which organization he has filled the office of treasurer for the past two years—and he was also a Deputy Grand Master for a period of two years. He is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, in which he held the rank of Commander for a period of time somewhat in excess of six years.

David John Hodder married, August 30, 1910, in the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church at One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, in Harlem, New York, Father John O'Connor officiating, Rosalie Blanche Byrne, a daughter of John and Julia (Turbin) Byrne, of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Hodder are the parents of one child, a son: Richard Aloysius J. Hodder, who was born June 17, 1911.

Mr. Hodder and his family reside at No. 813 Courtlandt Avenue, The Bronx, in which part of the city they attend the Roman Catholic church.

JOHN CHARLES GARDINER—Former New York City Marshal John Charles Gardiner, one of the most efficient and thorough of investigators, continues with increasing success in that vocation in The Bronx in association with a well-established real estate business, that is also the result of his interest in realty matters. He is a son of John Baron Gardiner, who came of a noted family in Ireland whose estates were among the finest in that part of the British Isles, and Elizabeth Walsh, of Kilmore, County Roscommon, Ireland, born in 1854, and died in 1922, and whom Mr. Gardiner married in 1870. John Baron Gardiner was born in 1851, in Greyforth, County Sligo, Ireland, and is still living and in the enjoyment of good health.

John Charles Gardiner was born April 21, 1871, in the parish of Kilmore, County Roscommon, Ireland, and he attended the National school in the town of Danaan, near Kilmore. Coming to the United States in 1886, Mr. Gardiner settled in the Greenwich Village section of New York City, on old Greenwich Street, where he resided for seventeen years. When he first came to this country, Mr. Gardiner entered the employ of John Reid and Son, merchant tailors, who were located at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-second Street, and with whom he remained five years. Later he removed from Greenwich Street to the Fourteenth Street and Eighth Avenue section, and resigning his position with John Reid and Son, he learned the cutting trade and entered the employ of H. B. Claffin, the largest wholesale woollens house in America, where he continued six years. Afterwards he became associated with the wholesale produce business in the old Produce Market, where he remained until 1914.

In 1914, Mr. Gardiner received the appointment of city marshal from John Purroy Mitchel, then mayor of New York City. He held that office for several years, until he resigned to conduct investigation work, and to carry on a successful real estate business, and in which he is still engaged. He maintains a large office at No. 513 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, opposite Bronx County Court House, and he resides at No. 340 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street.

For many years, Mr. Gardiner took an active interest in political matters, and was allied with the Republican party. During the William R. Hearst campaign for mayor of New York City, he took charge of the Seventh Assembly District for Mr. Hearst. He is a member of the John Hay Republican Club, of the Second District.

John Charles Gardiner married, April 24, 1900, Caroline Koop, the nuptial ceremony being performed at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Charleston, South Carolina. Mrs. Gardiner, who was born on the lower east side of Manhattan in the old German settlement, is a daughter of Henry Keep, who for many years engaged in the contracting business in Elmira, and was a native of Heidelberg, Germany, and Phillipine (Beuth) Koop, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine.



L. E. Levy

LOUIS E. LEVY—To the mercantile activities of The Bronx, Louis E. Levy has for years rendered a popular and a dependable service, and he is widely known throughout the city as well as in this section for his unflagging business zeal, his enterprise, and his proven abilities in the dry goods interests. From the first years of his business career, Mr. Levy has devoted himself to the buying and selling of dry goods, with steadily increasing success, and he is accounted one of the best informed merchants in his line. He is a son of Abraham Levy, who was born in 1834, in Walf, Alsace, France, and is now deceased and of Pauline (Bloch) Levy, born in 1842, in Alsace, and who survives her husband.

Louis E. Levy was born May 12, 1867, in Walf, Alsace, France, where he attended the public schools. When he was fourteen years old, he began work as a clerk in a store in Bordeaux, France, and early in life decided to come to the United States; he at first settled in Brooklyn, New York, where he entered the employ of Benjamin & Kaufman, dry goods merchants, remaining with that firm five years. Mr. Levy then established himself in business on his own account in a store at the corner of Willis Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street in The Bronx, and from the beginning this venture proved a success. It was continued until 1900, when Mr. Levy sold out and returned to Brooklyn and bought a partnership in the business of I. L. & L. E. Levy, dry goods merchants. He withdrew from this partnership after one year in order to start a business in a store that he had built in partnership with his cousin, Nathan Levy, in The Bronx, at the corner of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street and Third Avenue. This business was opened to the public in 1901, and the partnership was continued in this store known as the Bostonian until 1921, when the members of the firm made a mutual agreement to separate, after having built, in 1913, another large store, also known as the Bostonian at Nos. 771-73 Tremont Avenue, which also prospered. All assets then being equally divided, Louis E. Levy retained the store at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, Nathan Levy continuing the store at Nos. 771-73 Tremont Avenue. Mr. Levy is a member of the Rotary Club, of The Bronx.

Louis E. Levy married, June 26, 1895, in Brooklyn, Ray Levy, daughter of Mendel Levy, who was born in Alsace, France, and of Caroline (Cohn) Levy, a native of Stuttgart, Württemberg, Germany. Their children: 1. Lillian, born July 24, 1896; married Joseph M. Sands, of the Sands Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and they have two children, Doris Sands, born May 8, 1921, and Merrill Sands, born April 22, 1923. 2. Norman Levy, born November 16, 1899.

MAX SAVILLE REBARBER—Ever since his admission to the bar, Mr. Rebarber has practiced his profession in The Bronx where he is considered one of the most active amongst the younger generation of lawyers. He was born in New York City, October 8, 1896, a son of Falk and Augusta Rebarber. His father, born in Austria in 1867, had come to the United States in 1885 and for many years was suc-

cessfully engaged in the manufacture of skirts. He is now retired.

Max Saville Rebarber was educated in the public schools of New York City, graduating in 1910 from Public School No. 40 and in 1914 from Stuyvesant High School. He then studied law at the Fordham University School of Law from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1919. In June of the same year he was admitted to the bar and has since then carried on, with offices at No. 510 Claremont Parkway, The Bronx, a general law practice in which, however, cases pertaining to real estate predominate. He is counsel for the Puchovitzer Finance Corporation, a corporation engaged in lending money on mortgages and in assisting in the development of safe and promising building operations. It derives its name from the Polish town of Puchovitz from which many of its stockholders originated. During the World War Mr. Rebarber was a member of the United States Naval Reserve, serving for ten months with the rank of chief yeoman, stationed in New York City. He is a member of Knights of Israel Lodge, Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, and Past vice-Chancellor of Lucullus Lodge, Knights of Pythias. His interest in charitable and civic affairs is expressed by his membership in the First Ladies' Day Nursery of The Bronx and by conducting weekly free classes in citizenship to residents of his neighborhood which has a large foreign population. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party and as such a member of the Society of Tammany, the Tackamuck Democratic Club, and the Highbridge Democratic Club, being also a member of the board of governors of the latter. He is also a member of The Bronx Democratic Speakers' Bureau. His religious affiliations are with the Jewish faith and he is a member of the Concourse Center of Israel.

Mr. Rebarber married, January 1, 1920, in New York City, Witty Fendrick, daughter of Bert and Clara Fendrick, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Rebarber are the parents of one child, Sylvia, born February 1, 1921. The family home is at No. 1772 Weeks Avenue, The Bronx.

MURRAY L. BRANDT, M. D.—Inspired by a generous and altruistic interest in suffering humanity, gifted with rare intuition and delicacy of touch, Dr. Murray L. Brandt wisely chose the medical profession as that in which his faculties would find freest expression. The wisdom of his choice and the advantages to such a community as The Bronx of a skilled and sympathetic physician have been fully illustrated by his long and successful practice. He specializes in obstetrics and gynecology, and his offices are at No. 1362 Grand Concourse. Dr. Brandt was born in New York City on January 11, 1892, son of Joseph and Anna (Lampel) Brandt, both residing in New York City.

The son attended De Witt Clinton High School and New York University, completing his medical training at Bellevue Medical School, receiving his degree as Doctor of Medicine in 1914. His internship was passed at the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital. He was then resident physician of Long Island College Hospital until 1916, when, theoretically well-

prepared, and practically experienced, he opened offices of his own in The Bronx. Throughout the course of his private practice he has specialized in obstetrics and gynecology, having served at Fordham Medical College as an instructor in the first-named branch of medicine. Dr. Brandt is associated with Fordham and Mt. Zion hospitals. He is a member of the County and State Medical associations and of The Bronx Gynecological and Obstetrical Society. Having attained so secure a place in the van of the medical profession of The Bronx while still a young man, a long and useful career can safely be predicted for Dr. Brandt.

LEON FRANCIS SCULLY—For the last few years, ever since he entered business on his own account about 1922, his native region, the eastern part of The Bronx, has been the scene of Mr. Scully's very successful business activities. His offices in recent years have been located at No. 33 Westchester Square, The Bronx, where he conducts an extensive general real estate and insurance business, including the handling of mortgages. He was born in that part of East Bronx, then known as Westchester Village, October 31, 1901, a son of John J. and Mary (Coffey) Scully, both natives of County Westmeath, Ireland. His father was born there September 7, 1845; came to the United States as a young man; and settled in Westchester Village, The Bronx, where he was very prominent and successful for many years as a general contractor. He died April 14, 1926, in his eighty-first year, survived, besides by his son, also by his widow.

Leon Francis Scully was educated in the public and parochial schools, attending Public School No. 12 in the Westchester section of The Bronx, and St. Gabriel's Parochial School at New Rochelle. He then became a student at the Fordham Preparatory School and College, and later at the Fordham University Law School. In 1922 he entered the employ of the Westchester Title and Trust Company in White Plains, Westchester County, New York, but after a very short time he decided to establish himself in the real estate business. His first office was located on Eastern Boulevard, in the Throggs Neck Section of East Bronx, from where he later moved to his present location at No. 33 Westchester Square. There, in large, well-equipped offices, he carried on successfully an extensive general real estate business, which, as a result of his untiring energy and his great ability, is meeting with marked success and is enjoying a rapid and steady growth. He is a member of New Rochelle Council, No. 339, Knights of Columbus; Xi Chapter, Gamma Etta Gamma Fraternity; and the Chippewa Democratic Club.

Mr. Scully is not married, and makes his home at No. 12 Main Street, New Rochelle, Westchester County.

GEORGE LORENSEN—To the initiative, loyalty and business acumen of George Lorensen, president and treasurer of the Guaranteed Awning Company, Incorporated, The Bronx section of New York, as well as the city at large, owes one of its live assets as a contributing force to the general commer-

cial prosperity. Here is a German-born man, who made it his first business, on coming to America, to declare his allegiance to the United States, and the bond that he then contracted he has endeavored with sincerity and fullness of devotion to execute. How well he has succeeded, The Bronx and its people, as well as the fine line of customers Mr. Lorensen's concern has retained, will be happy to relate. The dispatch with which Mr. Lorensen was accepted into the citizenship of the United States reflects credit upon the finished education he received in his Fatherland, where he enjoyed the advantages of courses in a well-known university. He was already a man of standing in his community, when he came to this country, and virtually from the beginning of his residence in The Bronx he has made a success of the enterprise of which he became the head the very year he settled here.

The varied industries of The Bronx have a special interest and distinct value placed upon them in the excellence as well as the popularity of the product of the Guaranteed Awning Company, Incorporated. The prosperity that has come to this concern has been achieved largely through the able business, publicity and distributive methods inaugurated by Mr. Lorensen. This Bronx business leader maintains a definite interest in civic affairs, and is prominently identified with fraternal and social organizations of the community.

George Lorensen was born in Dusseldorf, Germany, December 10, 1878, the son of Mathias Lorensen, an honest and thrifty farmer. He attended the grade and high schools of his native city and was graduated from the famous Dusseldorf University. He arrived in the United States January 17, 1912, with a cash capital of twenty-eight dollars and seventy cents. He was then thirty-four years old, and about the first detail to which he gave attention was the taking out of his "first papers" in the process of naturalization. He was an extraordinarily good subject and was accepted as a citizen with full privileges on May 31, 1917.

In 1912, he began to engage in the manufacture of canvas and duck products, under the style of the Guaranteed Awning Company, Inc, which had been a simple partnership from the year of its organization, 1885, until the time that Mr. Lorensen entered the concern and became president. His wife is secretary of the corporation. The purpose of the company is the manufacture of awnings, shades, canopies, sails and other canvas goods. A large proportion of its business consists of equipping, under contract, large and important buildings with shades and awnings. Among these buildings are the Grand Concourse Plaza, the Vanderbilt Hotel, Bretton Hall, Park Chambers, Hotel Madison, Mayfair House, and other apartment houses and hotels on Park and Madison avenues; also high-class residences and well-known country and other club houses in Westchester County and on Long Island. Mr. Lorensen is the principal factor in the progress of the company, and holds the concern, its products and service up to the high standards which constitute its objective.

Mr. Lorensen is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being the Master of Hermann Lodge, No. 268; member of Corinthian Chapter, Royal Arch



Leon J. Scully

Masons; Columbian Council, Royal and Select Masters; Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar; and Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Liederkrantz and Schnorer clubs and the Harlem Independent Schuetzen Corps. He is an enthusiastic member of The Bronx Board of Trade, and a member of its membership and industrial committees. His religious fellowship is with the East One Hundred and Fortieth Street Lutheran Church.

George Lorensen married, September 15, 1904, in Germany, Ettie Klusmann. They have their residence at No. 475 Pelham Avenue, West, and Mr. Lorensen has his factory and offices at No. 411 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, The Bronx, New York City.

ISAAC GOLDSTEIN, M. D.—Merited success has attended the practice of Dr. Isaac Goldstein, and with his establishment of his offices in The Bronx, his medical activities in his chosen field have been of steadily increasing proportions. He is a son of Harris Goldstein, who was born in Russia and who came to the United States when he was thirty-five years old, and of Rae Goldstein, who survives her husband.

Dr. Isaac Goldstein was born March 11, 1892, in New York City, where he attended the public schools, Preparing for his profession at the New York Homeopathic Flower Hospital, he was graduated there in the class of 1920, with his medical degree. Since 1920, Dr. Goldstein has engaged in general practice, with his residence in The Bronx, and he is associated with the Lebanon Hospital Dispensary.

Dr. Goldstein is a member of the New York State and The Bronx Medical societies; of the Nocoma Club; and the Phi Sigma Delta and Phi Delta Epsilon college fraternities.

Dr. Isaac Goldstein married, February 19, 1916, in The Bronx, Margaret Usoskin, daughter of Henry Usoskin, a stationer, and Pauline Usoskin.

JOSEPH PERLBINDER—Long associated with the most substantial of real estate activities in The Bronx, a builder of durable and attractive apartments, and a contractor of established repute, Joseph Perl binder has performed a very considerable share in the material progress of this attractive centre of population, where his work has upon it the stamp of general excellence. Prominent as a builder, he has also won a leading place in the esteem of Bronx citizenship for his progressive interest in all civic and benevolent matters.

Joseph Perl binder, a son of Benjamin Perl binder who is now retired from active business, and of Lena Perl binder, who is deceased, was born March 31, 1886, in Austria, where he attended the schools, and coming to the United States in 1899, when he was thirteen years old, he attended Night School No. 160, in New York. Mr. Perl binder first established himself in the real estate business in 1903, and coming to The Bronx section in 1915, he began to build that series of apartments that are a credit to his constructive plans as a contractor. Mr. Perl binder established himself in his present offices in 1924. He is a member of The Bronx Board of

Trade; Bronx Fellowship Club; Star Democratic Club, and several other organizations. He is a member of Khal Adath Yeshurun Congregation.

Joseph Perl binder married, January 14, 1908, in New York City, Mollie Jawitz, daughter of Benjamin and Esther Jawitz. Their children are: 1. Lillian, born February 22, 1910. 2. Augusta, born May 2, 1912. 3. Julius, born June 23, 1914.

SOL GALANTER—Coming to America from far Bessarabia, Sol Galanter has so benefited himself from the advantages of the new land and great melting pot to establish himself in a highly successful real estate business known as the Gelfar Realty Corporation in The Bronx, of which his son, Herman Galanter, is president. Previous to his entrance in the real estate field, Sol Galanter conducted an ice and coal business in Bayonne, New Jersey.

Sol Galanter was born in Wereheshena, Bessarabia, March 10, 1871, the son of Isaac and Ida (Applebaum) Galanter. He received his early education in his native land under the tutelage of private teachers. He began work with his father when he was very young and continued this until he was twenty-one when he entered the military service of his country and remained here for four years. This term of military service completed, he returned and worked for his father for two more years, at which period he decided to throw in his fortunes with the new land and to come to America. He settled first in Bayonne, New Jersey, where he engaged in the coal and ice business. Starting with very meagre beginnings, as were demanded by his limited capital, he worked up to a highly successful business. In 1922, however, he decided to give up this business and enter the real estate field. With this in view he sold his business in Bayonne and moved to The Bronx where he now does business under the firm name of the Gelfar Realty Corporation, of which his son, Herman Galanter is president. Mr. Galanter is Democratic in his political affiliations and a member of the Star Democratic Club of The Bronx.

Sol Galanter married, in August, 1895, in Wereheshena, Bessarabia, Sarah Pait, daughter of Harry and Beatrice (Moses) Pait. They are the parents of six children, four daughters and two sons: 1. Jennie, born August 12, 1896; now Mrs. Andrew Johnson and mother of Margaret and Andrew, Jr. 2. Betty, born June 5, 1898, now Mrs. Eli Shotkin, and mother of Harold and Wane Shotkin. 3. Harry, born August 10, 1900. 4. Mollie, born September 15, 1902, now Mrs. Herman Bash, and mother of Harold Bash. 5. Herman, born September 13, 1904. 6. Beatrice, born October 4, 1914.

PAUL SILVESTRI—One of the outstanding financiers of The Bronx, whose vision, tempered by sound judgment, has gone far toward promoting industrial activity and in particular has been of benefit to his fellow Italians in the matter of investment, is Paul Silvestri, secretary of the Naples Holding Company and director of the Italian Discount and Trust Company. His residence and business activities are in The Bronx, New York City. He was born in the province of Salerno, Italy, March 19, 1884, son of

Francisco and Marguerita Silvestri. His father died in 1920.

The son came to the United States at the age of thirteen, November 27, 1897, completing his education in the New York parochial schools. His business career has been confined to the company with which he is now associated, and he has done much to establish it on a sound footing and to build it up to its present state of prosperity. He is a director of The Bronx Board of Trade and of the Italian-American Business Men's Association. With all his responsibilities, he finds time for active membership in the Piatt Lodge, No. 194, Free and Accepted Masons, and in other phases of community life.

In New York City on March 3, 1907, Paul Silvestri married Amelia Lizzi, daughter of Pasquale and Clementina Lizzi. Children: 1. Rose, born January 16, 1908. 2. Francisco, born December 31, 1910.

NAT ALLAN FINK—As president of a wholesale and retail lumber business which he himself established, and builder and seller of apartment houses, Nat Allan Fink has attained extensive business holdings throughout Greater New York while he is still only twenty-five years of age. The Fink Lumber Company yards cover an acre of ground and have grown steadily since the business was established. The son of a Russian who came to America at the age of twelve, Mr. Fink, a college man, attests the fine business acumen of the Slavic races and what America, the melting pot, gains by their immigration.

Nat Allan Fink was born in New York City, May 17, 1901, the son of Louis and Clara Fink. Louis Fink, a native of St. Petersburg, came to America when he was twelve years old and after a series of wanderings over New York State, settled down in The Bronx. He still lives in this community and is an apartment house builder. Nat Allan Fink was educated in the public and high schools of The Bronx and then completed his education in Columbia University in 1918. After leaving college he went at once into business with his father. The Fink Lumber Company of which the young man is president, was established in 1919. His major interest, however, is in the building and later the sale of apartment houses.

Mr. Fink holds membership in Carlisle Lodge, No. 467, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade.

ANTHONY JOHN SCHNEIDER—For more than fifty years a resident of The Bronx, New York City, long a prosperous business man, and now living in retirement, Anthony John Schneider has proved himself a constructive force in the upbuilding of the community. He is a member of that exclusive organization, "Old Timers," open only to those who have lived in The Bronx for half a century.

Anthony John Schneider was born April 20, 1857, in the neighborhood of the corner of Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue, the heart of the old German section, son of Anton and Annie Elizabeth (Bentz) Schneider. The father, born in Baden Baden, Germany, September 8, 1821, came to the United

States in the early forties, and died in The Bronx, August 3, 1877, after a successful career as head of his own business. The mother, born in Katzenheim, Germany, October 9, 1829, died August 1, 1879.

The family moved to The Bronx, in the old Melrose section, in 1867, when the son was ten years old, their home standing where the Dollar Savings Bank Building stands today at the corner of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street and Third Avenue.

Mr. Schneider attended the Melrose Public School and later, that on College Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, under Jonathan Hyatt, principal, where he finished his education. At the age of fifteen he began work in the employ of Robert Dorn, optical dealer, on Nassau Street, near John Street, remaining there from 1872 until 1877. His father's death then necessitated his taking over the business established and successfully operated by that able business man, who had purchased the property in 1867 for seven thousand dollars. The son continued the business at the corner originally occupied until 1893, when he sold the property for \$20,000. In 1898 Mr. Schneider bought out Fred Johnson, at One Hundred and Forty-third Street and Third Avenue, where he remained for ten years, then moving to property acquired from a Mr. Cox on East Tremont Avenue and Third Avenue, where he remained until 1911. Mr. Schneider then retired from business and has not resumed activities, although a remarkably well-preserved and alert man. He is much interested in the meetings of the "Old Timers," of which he is a member.

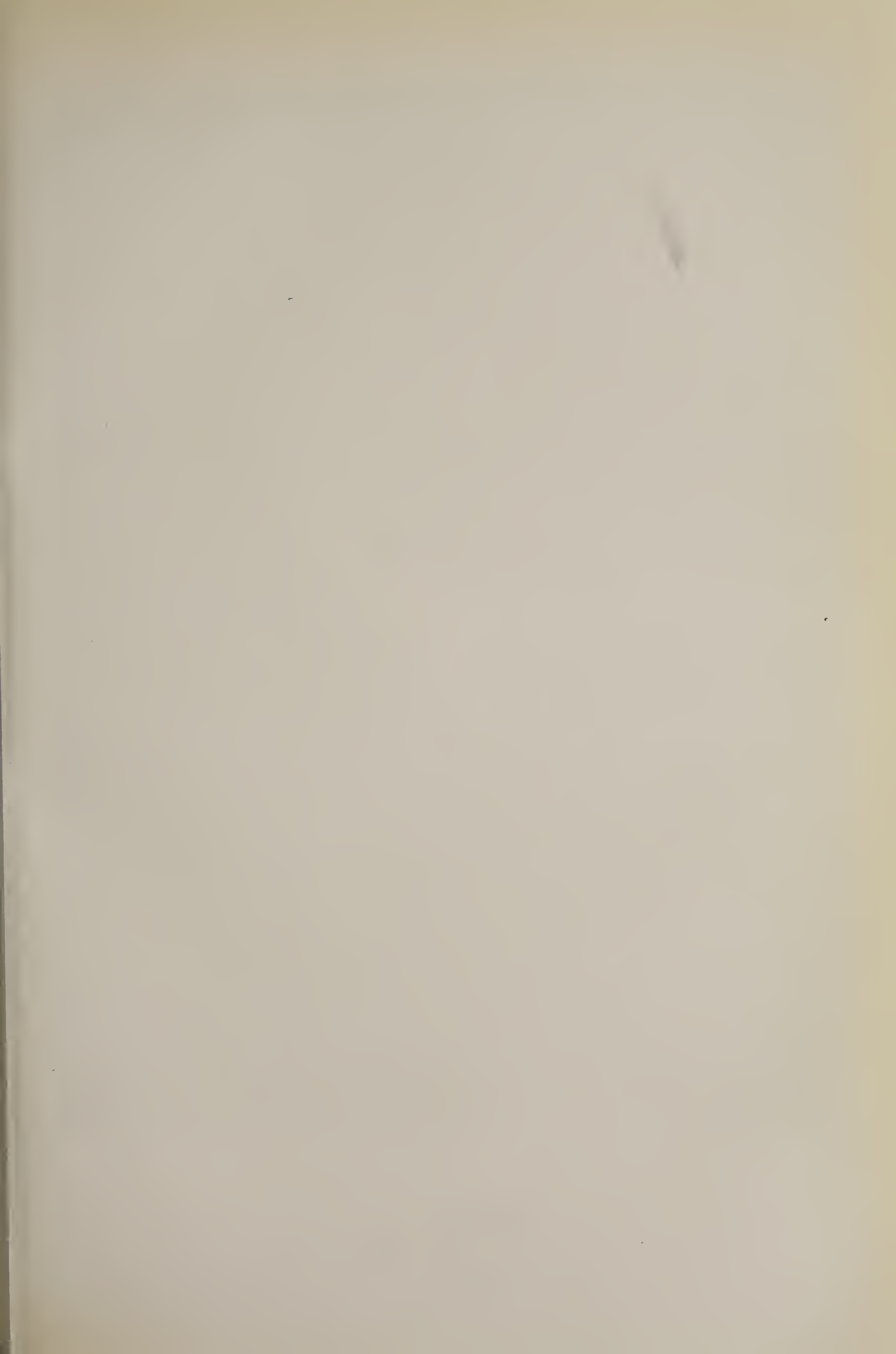
ADOLPH ANCOWITZ, a sheet metal worker by trade and a real estate dealer by profession, is one of the substantial citizens of his community, The Bronx. He was born November 16, 1874, in Kolomea, Austria, and is the son of Abraham and Hannah (Busch) Ancowitz, both of whom were born in Austria. Abraham Ancowitz, the father, was one of the most prominent sheet metal workers in the township of Kolomea.

His son, Adolph Ancowitz, received his education in the public schools of the community in which he was born. He received his first contact with the world of commerce in the sheet metal business with his father, in which work he remained until he was twenty-seven years of age when he voyaged across the Atlantic to America, landing in New York in the year 1901. He settled first on the lower east side of Manhattan Island, where he followed his trade as a sheet metal worker in and around the environs of New York City. He was an indefatigable worker, however, and a man who carefully laid by all the earnings he could spare from the cost of his frugal living, so that he was soon enabled to branch out into bigger and broader fields of enterprise. When the World War was declared, he watched with interest the activities of both sides, but when America took part in the terrible conflict, Mr. Ancowitz at once offered his services as a part of that vast army of workers who kept our troops so well supplied with the munitions of war. He was for a while in the Jersey City plant of Joseph Ringling Sons, manufacturers of munition boxes and



Anthony J. Schreder







M. Grassmann

other war materials. He was later called into service and assigned to work at his sheet metal trade in the building and upkeep of various camps throughout the States along the Atlantic seaboard.

During all the long years Mr. Ancowitz had been working at his trade he had been saving carefully until the day finally dawned when he could follow the profession closest to his heart: real estate. Bit by bit and now and then, he bought small parcels of land here and there, selling occasionally, buying elsewhere again, until finally he was the owner of a sufficient number of square feet of New York City real estate to give over his metal work entirely and open up a small real estate office of his own. This he accordingly did, and, later, taking his sons David and Jacob into the business with him, he has succeeded in building a decidedly lucrative enterprise. It was in the year 1918 that he first went into this work with the serious intent of giving it all of his time, and his office was then located at No. 1738 Washington Avenue, almost directly across the street from the spacious offices he now occupies. His modest business grew and grew until it finally had to be reorganized, or rather, organized, as it were, and now it operates under the title of A. Ancowitz and Sons.

Mr. Ancowitz is fraternally affiliated with the Otik Molewer Young Men's Society; and is one of the prominent members of The Bronx Chamber of Commerce.

Adolph Ancowitz married, in March, 1897, in Kolomea, Austria, Katie Moldower, daughter of David and Frieda Moldower. Mr. and Mrs. Ancowitz are the parents of six children, four boys and two girls: David, who was born in April, 1900; Jacob, who was born in December 31, 1901; Clara, born November 23, 1908; Abraham, born August 25, 1911; Louis, born in September, 1914; Dora, who was born January 31, 1916.

FRANK MAX GARTNER—During his fourteen years as an independent builder and carpenter, with his admirably equipped shop at No. 349 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, The Bronx, Frank Max Gartner has done a great deal of constructive work which has been a factor in the attractive development of that populous section of New York City. Mr. Gartner was born in the town of Barmen, in the Rhineland, Germany, September 11, 1878, son of John William and Ida Gartner.

The son was educated in his own country in the Barmen public school. He served his apprenticeship in that town to the trade of carpenter and cabinet-maker, and learned the best methods of workmanship and the most delicate details of his trade. Mr. Gartner arrived in the New World in search of wider opportunity on Christmas morning, 1899. For ten years he lived on Staten Island and pursued his trade. Moving then to The Bronx, he worked for other builders from 1909 until 1912, learning the needs and facilities of the section. Mr. Gartner's shop at No. 349 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street has prospered since its establishment, for it is equipped with the most up-to-date machinery and turns out work of the highest grade, in accordance with the honest and thoroughgoing German training

Mr. Gartner had enjoyed. His three sons are associated with him in the business, to which they were apprenticed under his watchful supervision. His wife takes care of the office. Thus the quickest and most accurate of service is assured to clients. Mr. Gartner takes an active part likewise in the advancement of general community interests, holding membership in the Monroe Democratic Club and St. Pius' Roman Catholic Church.

On September 24, 1907, in Stapleton, Staten Island, Frank Max Gartner married Bertha Weise, the ceremony occurring in St. John's Roman Catholic Church. She is the daughter of Otto Weise, born in Hirschberg, Silesia, October 17, 1853, and his wife, Sophie (Herber) Weise, born April 15, 1864, in Alfter Rhineland, Germany. Children: John William Gartner, born July 12, 1908; Frank Max, born July 11, 1909; and Berthold Otto, born September 25, 1910.

MORRIS J. GROSSMANN—A leading and very prominent instance of a Bronx citizen who has found and developed remarkable opportunities in the real estate field of The Bronx, is that of Morris J. Grossmann, who is in fact a pioneer in real estate activities in this section of the city, and has made his name and repute known and honored both in his profession, social, and to the general public whom he has satisfactorily served throughout the best years of Bronx history.

Morris J. Grossmann, a son of Joseph and Betty Grossmann, was born in Hungary, and he came to the United States when he was twelve years old, where he worked his own way along in his chosen field, that of realty dealings. He attended both public and private schools in New York City, and then, starting in with the first of the successful real estate booms of The Bronx he worked his way to a leading position, and because of his honorable dealings he has for years enjoyed the confidence of the community. Since 1892 engaged in real estate activities, Mr. Grossmann, since 1915, has established himself at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street for the management of estates, in brokerage, and in the purchase and sale of property.

A self-made man in the best sense of the phrase, Mr. Grossmann is well known in the social, charitable, and political circles; and he is an esteemed member of the Monroe and Tackamuck Democratic clubs, a member and one of the directors of the James W. Brown Association. During the World War, he was foremost in matters of generous giving and doing in behalf of Liberty Loans and Red Cross work. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Cache Lodge, No. 416, Free and Accepted Masons; and with the Young Men's Christian Association, also a member of The Bronx Chamber of Commerce Association. Mr. Grossmann owns one of the finest estates, with a summer home, and equipped with the finest facilities for outdoor sports in Mohegan Park and Colonial Heights, on The Bronx River Parkway.

WILLIAM LUSCHER—As active manager and treasurer of Luscher's Music Shop, located at No. 2712 Third Avenue, which has for nearly three decades been an integral part of the business life of the

section, William Luscher occupies a substantial and leading position in The Bronx. Various fields of occupation have held his attention during his business years, including public service and participation in his country's military activities during the World War. His thorough-going knowledge of the music business, however, gained from the assistance he gave the founder, his father, from the start, his energy, and his business ability, have continued the prosperity and growth the music shop has enjoyed throughout its history.

William Luscher was born in New York City, at No. 765 Third Avenue, on August 3, 1893, son of Maximilian and Marie Luscher, both natives of Switzerland, but residents of this country throughout the greater part of their lives. His father organized Luscher's Music Shop, Incorporated, in 1898, at No. 2722 Third Avenue, The Bronx, not far from its present location, and operated it until his death, on January 1, 1922 at the age of seventy-six. While rounding out his education in the New York City public schools, including attendance successively at Public School No. 10 in The Bronx and the High School of Commerce, from which he graduated in 1910, the son, William Luscher, was assisting his father in the shop. His first position, in 1911, was in connection with the Psychopathic Bureau of the Board of Health of New York City, where he continued until 1915. Soon afterward he became associated with Police Commissioner Woods, acting as assistant secretary, a position which he filled most ably until 1917. In that year he enlisted in the Intelligence Division of the United States Army. In 1922 he became actively interested in Wall Street. Since that date, which marked his father's death and Mr. Luscher's management of Luscher's Music Shop, Incorporated, he has been treasurer and has been a potent factor in the expansion of the business. This deals chiefly in victrolas and radio equipment and transacts a large amount of business.

His broad and varied interests have brought Mr. Luscher into affiliation with many local groups. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, the Mott Haven Business Men's Association, of which he is secretary, the Rotary Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, and various fraternal organizations. Unmarried, he makes his home with his mother at No. 590 Fort Washington Avenue, New York City.

PHILIP STIVELBAND—As head of a prosperous real estate and building concern, Philip Stivelband is known extensively in his own line of work throughout The Bronx. Born in Russia he came to the United States in 1902 and almost immediately went to South America for three years. For the past ten years, however, he has been living in The Bronx. The apartments he has constructed include two six-story apartments on the Southern Boulevard which accommodate one hundred and fifteen families, as well as a number of forty-five family apartment houses; one on the northeast corner of Vyse Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, and another on the northwest corner of Clinton Place and Grand Avenue. A theatre, seating 2,500, has been constructed by him on Jerome Avenue, south of One Hundred and Eighty-third Street.

Mr. Stivelband was born in Odessa, Russia, April 14, 1883, the son of Jacob and Chinka Stivelband, both of whom are now living in New York. The father while in Russia learned the leather trade and pursued it after his arrival in New York. The son received his education in the public schools at Odessa and continued this by attending night schools in New York, after his arrival in this country at the age of nineteen. Soon after coming to the "Land of the Free," he set sail for South America but returned three years later and settled in The Bronx. Here he worked gradually into the real estate business at which during recent years he has been extremely successful.

Philip Stivelband married, in The Bronx, in 1905, Rose Crausman, daughter of Esau and Sophie Crausman, the former, well known in The Bronx as a builder. Mr. and Mrs. Stivelband are the parents of five children: Sylvia, born in 1907; Clara, born in 1908; Pauline, born in 1912; Harry, born in 1914; and Sophie, born in 1920.

ARTHUR E. DEMPSEY—Starting in as an office boy less than ten years ago Arthur E. Dempsey is now head of the large trucking and warehouse concern that bears his name. This firm, A. E. Dempsey, Incorporated, established in 1922, marks a steady uphill climb from an unpretentious concern which operated only one truck to one which now uses twenty, serving a large storage warehouse and yards.

Arthur E. Dempsey was born in Brooklyn, January 12, 1891, the son of Edward C. and Margaret Dempsey. The father was an accountant and the mother died in her son's infancy. While Arthur Dempsey was still very young, his father moved to The Bronx where the boy attended the Manhattan public school. He started work as office boy for a firm on Twenty-eighth Street and First Avenue and after working here seven years as junior clerk and clerk, became bookkeeper with another trucking concern. It was while in the employ of this concern that he obtained that knowledge and business facility which enabled him to start his own business in trucking and warehousing in 1922. His establishment is at No. 225 East One Hundred and Forty-first Street. Mr. Dempsey is a member of the Board of Trade and the Building Industry League. He is one of the charter members of this organization. He is also a director of the Lions Club. He is also a member of the North Side Democratic Club and of the James W. Brown Association.

Arthur E. Dempsey married, in The Bronx, November 26, 1913, Gertrude Monahan, daughter of Thomas and Jane Monahan. They are the parents of two sons, Arthur E., Jr., and Edward Dempsey, and a daughter, Rita.

PHILIP F. YOCKEL—For twenty-five years much of the steam-heating equipment in important Bronx buildings has been installed by Philip F. Yockel, now head of Philip F. Yockel and Sons, Incorporated, No. 1074 Franklin Avenue, The Bronx, New York City. He was born in New York City, September 20, 1869, son of Henry and Caroline Yockel. His father, a heating contractor who came

from Germany to this country as a young man, died in 1905; his mother in 1910.

When he was a boy of ten, Philip F. Yockel lived in The Bronx, then moved away, receiving his education in the New York public schools, including that on One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue. In 1905 he established his steam-heating and contracting business, his first location on Wales Street being followed by a more desirable one on Fox Street. Finally he moved to his present address, erecting his own building about 1914. Until his sons grew up, he managed the business alone, but it is now incorporated, and his sons are partners, this new organization having been effected about 1920. Mr. Yockel is a member of St. Augustine's Church.

In New York City, Philip F. Yockel married Elizabeth Carney, daughter of Thomas and Honora Carney. Children: 1. Thomas, born September 7, 1891, now married. 2. Frank, born in 1893, served in the United States Army in the World War; married. 3. Howard, born in 1895, served in the United States Navy during the war. 4. Charles, born in 1897, served in the Aviation Department, United States Army, during the war.

GEORGE LODES—On a farm in Bavaria, where his father and mother are still living, George Lodes was born on Christmas Day, 1874, son of Johann and Margaret (Gemelch) Lodes. Regenthal was the town where he spent the first fifteen years of his life, helping on the place and attending the parish school. His mother's brother, Conrad Gemelch, had emigrated some years before to America and in New York City had established a bakery shop at One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue. This formed the connecting link for the lad between the old homestead on a farm in Germany and the great city on the Atlantic shore of the new land. Bidding his parents farewell, he set sail for New York City, which has since been his home.

The education which he had received in the Bavarian school served him in obtaining a position as clerk and bookkeeper in a grocery store. By thrifty habits, he began to accumulate an account in the bank, which continued to grow during the year that he worked for his uncle in the bakery. He had been keeping his eyes open since landing in this country, and now he was ready to make his own start, which he did by opening a real estate office at the corner of Willis Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-third Street. After three years, he became associated with the realty firm of Schwitzer and Levis, at No. 66 Manhattan Street, with whom he continued for three years, severing his connection with them to form a partnership with August Lauter. He remained a member of this firm for five years but in 1917, he was again in his own independent office at No. 449 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. Three years ago, in 1924, he moved to his present quarters at No. 321 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. As may be easily understood, Mr. Lodes is considered an expert realtor, and is an authority on property values, for he has made an exhaustive study of the realty market, especially in the upper section of New York City and Westchester County, where he knows the ground thoroughly. He has been a business success, and by

the use of the cardinal virtues of thrift, hard work, and honest dealing has acquired wealth. He owns his beautiful home in White Plains, Westchester County, and other properties, including a part of the old Gedney Farm. He also has realty holdings in The Bronx.

Mr. Lodes is a member of The Bronx Real Estate Board, the Steuben Society of The Bronx, and is fraternally identified with Wieland Lodge, No. 714, Free and Accepted Masons.

George Lodes married (first), June 15, 1914, in New York City, May Hughes, daughter of Joseph Hughes; (second), in June, 1920, Dorothy Reichardt. To this union a daughter was born on March 22, 1921, whom they named Dorothy.

VINCENZO MARCHESE—A native of Italy, but a resident of the United States for more than twenty years, ever since he came to this country in 1905 as a young man of twenty-five years, Mr. Marchese has been engaged in business in The Bronx for a number of years, and since 1923, has conducted an establishment for the manufacture of Castrellina Water, a time and labor-saving, very economical cleansing fluid. His plant and offices are located at No. 285 Rider Avenue, and there he has built up, as a result of his energy and ability, a large and profitable business. He is also one of the executive officers of the Rider Truck Corporation, The Bronx, and is considered one of the successful and progressive business men of the borough.

Vincenzo Marchese was born at Platici, Italy, March 23, 1881, a son of Salvatore and Lucia Marchese, both natives and to the time of their deaths, residents of Italy, where the former was engaged for many years in the meat business. He was educated in the public schools of his native country and came to the United States in 1905. There he engaged in various pursuits and eventually, for about a year, was in the trimming business. In 1923 he established his own business under his own name at No. 285 Rider Avenue, The Bronx, where he has continued ever since, manufacturing a cleansing fluid, known as Castrellina Water. This trade name has been registered in the United States Patent Office since February, 1916. Castrellina Water is a preparation, compounded from pure Italian chemicals, and is used for washing and cleaning clothes and similar articles. Its use eliminates the necessity of boiling, saves time and labor and at the same time, without any danger of spoiling the materials on which it is used, cleans, disinfects and delicately perfumes. The fact that it requires a considerable amount of plain water for dilution makes it very inexpensive, and the directions for its use are so simple that it has become very popular with a very large number of housekeepers.

Mr. Marchese is also secretary of the Rider Truck Corporation, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, between Morris and Rider avenues, The Bronx. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade and of Leonardo Da Vinci Lodge, No. 937, Free and Accepted Masons, also the Sons of Italy, The Lodgia Domenico Cirillo Acca Diesi, No. 279. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Marchese also belongs to the Monroe Democratic Club. Mr. Marchese is unmarried and makes his home in The Bronx.

EDGAR HIRSCHBERG is today one of the outstanding members of the legal fraternity of The Bronx, and he has achieved a definite success in his chosen profession by specializing in tax law in addition to an extensive general practice. Mr. Hirschberg was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, February 1, 1882, a son of Nestor and Minnie (Ury) Hirschberg, the latter of whom is still living (1926). The father, Nestor Hirschberg, was born in Berlin, Germany, and came to this country in the year 1863, settling first in New York City, then removing to Ohio, and finally returning to New York State, where he died on April 1, 1900, having achieved success during his active business career as a manufacturer.

Edgar Hirschberg was brought to New York City in 1884, when he was but two years old, and in that Metropolis grew to young manhood, receiving his early education in the Manhattan Public School, No. 134, on Lenox Avenue. His professional training was received later at the New York Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of the State of New York in that same year, and at once embarked upon his professional career by establishing himself in general practice at No. 76 William Street, and on January 1, 1914, when Bronx County was created, at No. 3210 Third Avenue, where he has remained ever since, building up a large, lucrative and distinguished clientele. During the twenty-three years of his practice, Mr. Hirschberg has specialized in real estate law and inheritance tax law. He was appointed by the governor as attorney for the New York State Tax Commission for Bronx County, in July, 1923, and has held this important office since, and of late years his real estate and inheritance tax business has almost superseded his general practice. Mr. Hirschberg is a staunch Democrat by political affiliation, and has served both as vice-president and director of the Samoset Democratic Club. Fraternally, he is an active member and Past Exalted Ruler of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also holds membership in the West Morrisania Club (of which he is a past president), and The Bronx Friends of Erin.

Edgar Hirschberg was married in The Bronx, on September 19, 1923, to Helen Fitzpatrick, a daughter of Thomas F. Fitzpatrick, who is now retired from business, and his wife, Susan (Coyle) Fitzpatrick, who is also living. Mr. and Mrs. Hirschberg are the parents of one son: Thomas V. Hirschberg, born August 31, 1924.

JACOB BERNARD SILVERSTEIN, president and sole owner of the well-known realty firm of Silverstein & Company, an expert judge of real estate values, and one of the most prominent and successful business men of The Bronx, is a particularly fine example of the self-made man, in the finest sense of that often misused and misapplied term. Mr. Silverstein has attained an important place in the business world and has achieved a definite success solely through his own initiative, perseverance, and innate abilities. Mr. Silverstein was born on February 2, 1891, in Brestlitovsk, Russia, a son of Max and Lena Silverstein, and when only three years old was brought to America by his parents, who settled on the lower

east side of New York City. Here for many years the father, Max Silverstein, successfully conducted an antique brass and bronze business.

Jacob Bernard Silverstein received his education in Public School No. 160, and later in Public School No. 109, from which he was graduated in 1906. At the early age of fifteen years he embarked upon his business career by doing odd jobs in the neighborhood, and then entering the employ of the White Swan Laundry in 1912 he made himself so valuable to the concern that he was advanced to the important position of office manager, and continued with this company until 1922. He then accepted the position of manager of the Continental Laundry Company, and remained in full charge of the business of this concern from 1922 to 1924. In that year he decided to enter into the real estate business in The Bronx on his own account, and to this end he opened offices on East Tremont Avenue and from the very first met with great success. As a side line Mr. Silverstein is an insurance broker, in which field of endeavor he has also been correspondingly successful. Mr. Silverstein is now known as one of the most prominent and successful realtors in The Bronx, and is shortly moving his office to larger quarters from No. 601 Tremont Avenue to No. 645 East Tremont Avenue, where he will occupy more up-to-date offices. He operates under the name of Silverstein & Company, of which he is the executive head and sole owner.

Fraternally, Mr. Silverstein has confined his activities to the Ancient Masonic Order, and is a member in good standing of Pacific Lodge, No. 233, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York City; the Scottish Rite; Mecca Temple; the Level Club; and is also a thirty-second degree Mason. He also holds membership in the Arthur H. Murphy Association of The Bronx, and the Sons of Israel of The Bronx.

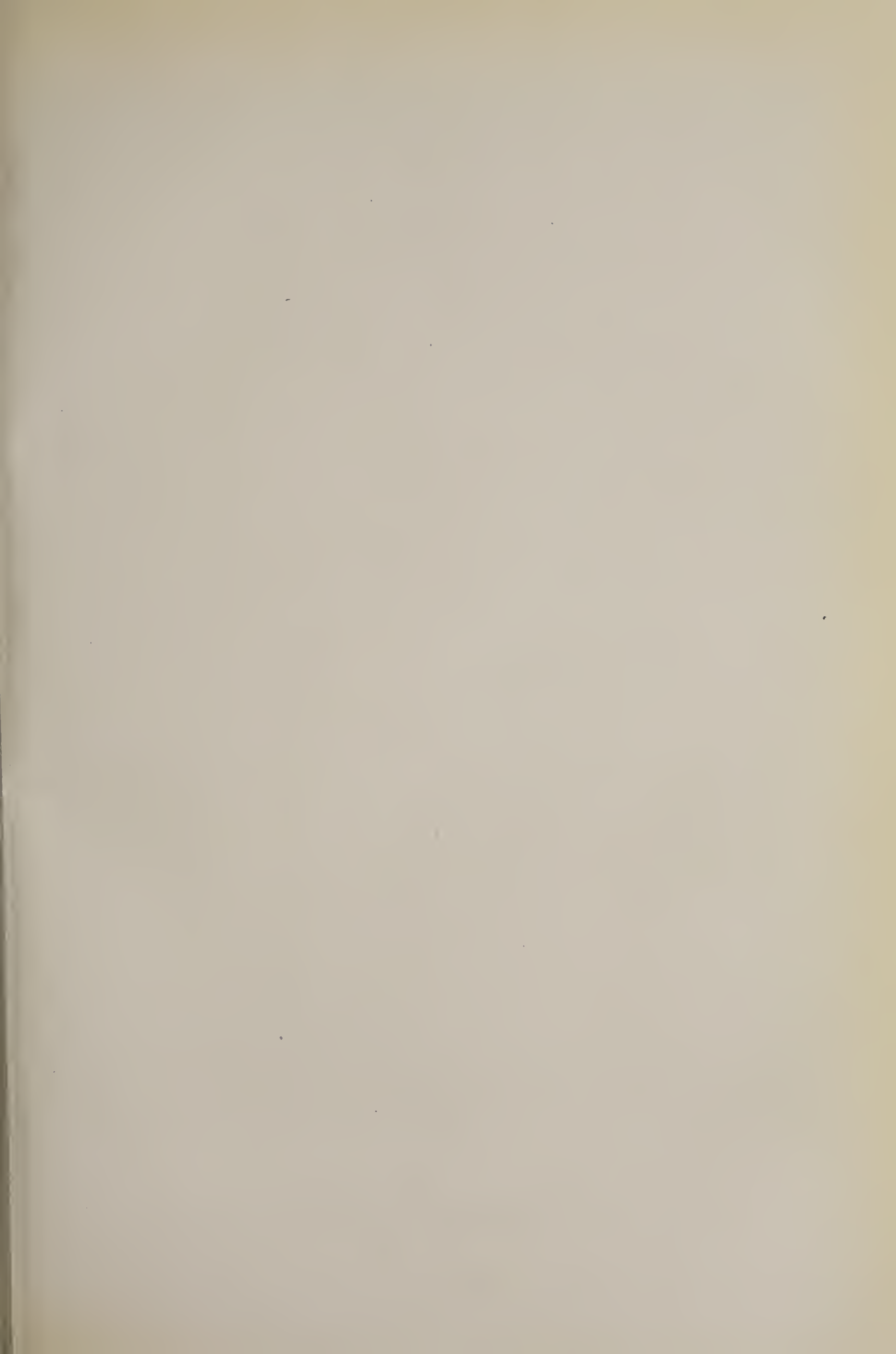
HARRY ROSEN—Kiev, "mother of Russian Cities," was the birthplace of Harry Rosen. Situated on the banks of the Dneiper, prominent in the political and ecclesiastical history of the nation, this city is one of the most important of the country. Its history is both picturesque and thrilling for because of its location, its industries, its religious importance and its educational preëminence it has been the object of repeated attacks by neighboring tribes and has been the possession of different nations. Lithuania, Poland, and Russia have successively been its master. Today it is the most important center of the Ukraine. Here on March 15, 1879, Harry Rosen was born, the son of Meyer Rosen, but when he was five years old he came to America.

In the public schools of New York City, he received his education and in the same city he began his business career. All his life he has been connected with the clothing trade, holding two positions as a salesman before he began his own establishment. In 1899, on the same block where he is at present located, he opened a general clothing store, which he carried forward to success. When the business had increased, Mr. Rosen incorporated it under his own name, and he held the office of president of the firm. This firm carries a large and diversified stock of garments for young men and men, in the building which they occupy at No. 2912 Third Avenue.

On January 7, 1903, Harry Rosen married Lena



Edgar Hirschberg.





Gottlob H. Stuber

Levy, of New York City, and to Mr. and Mrs. Rosen five daughters have been born: 1. Jeanette, in 1903. 2. Miriam, in 1905. 3. Pearl, in 1907. 4. Florence, in 1911. 5. Henrietta, in 1918.

GOTTLÖB H. STUBER is well and widely known throughout The Bronx and its environs as one of the most reputable and efficient florists of that section. Mr. Stuber has been identified with the business of growing and selling flowers ever since he was eleven years old, and that he has been in business continuously for twenty-two years at the same location proves him to be a business man of ability, as well as successful in his chosen field of endeavor. Gottlob H. Stuber was born in Friedthal, Germany, on June 24, 1871, a son of Henry and Mary Stuber, both of whom were natives of Germany. When their son was ten years old he was brought to the United States by his parents, the family settling in The Bronx, New York City, where the father engaged in the florist business with his son. The father died in 1898, aged sixty-five years, and the mother passed away in 1919, during her seventy-second year.

Gottlob H. Stuber received his educational training in the Wakefield Public School, and at the early age of eleven years started out to make his own way in the world. Single-handed, he established a florist business, and in the years which have followed, he has built this business up from a small beginning to one of large proportions. He founded the business in the year 1888, at No. 245 East Two Hundred and Thirty-third Street, and later opened showrooms at No. 3644 Jerome Avenue, and for twenty-two consecutive years has remained successfully at this location. His retail store was at first located at No. 245 East Two Hundred and Thirty-third Street, where his hothouses are now located, and when he shortly after removed to Jerome Avenue, his was the first shop of its kind ever to open its doors on that avenue. Mr. Stuber also has large hothouses located at No. 97 Huntsbridge Road, Yonkers, and here, for more than two decades, he has carried on a flourishing wholesale, retail, and large cemetery trade. Mr. Stuber has been successful in the florist trade solely through his own merits and by reason of his own great ability, efficiency, perseverance, and tireless industry. He is deeply patriotic and public spirited, but was rejected for physical reasons when he attempted to enlist for service in the Spanish-American War. Fraternally, he has been an active member of Lily Lodge, No. 345, Free and Accepted Masons, for twenty-one years, and is also a member in good standing of Metropolitan Chapter, No. 140, Royal Arch Masons. He also holds active membership in the Schuetzen Verein, the Steuben Society, the Harlem Schuetzen Verein, the Municipal Business Men's Association, and the New York City Florists' Club. His religious affiliation is given to the Lutheran Church of Woodlawn, of which he is a regular attendant and a liberal supporter. He also contributes generously of his means to several local charities and benevolences, and is always ready and willing to coöperate in any worthy movement which has as its design the advancement or improvement of The Bronx, its environs, its conditions, or its institutions.

Gottlob H. Stuber was married in The Bronx, on June 9, 1903, to Sophie Richter, a daughter of John and Margaret Richter, both of whom, erstwhile citizens of The Bronx, are long since deceased. Gottlob H. and Sophie (Richter) Stuber are the parents of two sons: 1. Frederick B. Stuber, born on July 5, 1904. 2. Jack H. Stuber, born on March 15, 1906. Both of these sons are at present (1926) assisting their father in the carrying on of his large florist trade under whose expert tutelage they are familiarizing themselves with all of the many intricate details, phases and countless ramifications of the business. Mr. Stuber and his sons maintain their business headquarters at No. 245 East Two Hundred and Thirty-third Street, The Bronx.

CHARLES J. ANDERSON—Coming alone as an immigrant from Sweden at the age of thirteen, Charles J. Anderson, unaided by anyone, has established himself as an expert stone cutter, whose work is recognized and valued by the company that employs him. As one of the best workers in the Williams Stone Company in The Bronx, Mr. Anderson is now engaged in furnishing the cut stone for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, at One Hundred and Tenth Street, New York City.

Charles J. Anderson was born in Sweden, September 12, 1873, as were his parents, Andrus and Marie Louise Anderson. He attended the schools of his native town and outside of school hours worked on the farms in the vicinity. Realizing, however, that greater opportunity lay in the land beyond the seas, he left home at the age of thirteen and came alone to America. He joined his brother who had a farm in Greenwich, Rhode Island and for two years worked with him. He left this farm to enter the employ of the New York, Providence & Boston Railroad for a short period when he decided to come to New York City and cast in his lot with the Metropolis. Here he worked on the first power house built in South Brooklyn at Fifty-Second Street and First Avenue, helping to build the foundation. He held similar jobs on other power houses in Brooklyn and Staten Island and eventually drifted to Astoria where he worked for some time erecting boilers for Babcock & Wilcox on the Steinway Power House. He was also for a time motorman on the Steinway Railroad. His next work was erecting trolley lines in New Jersey but he returned to New York City to take up the trade of stone cutting and which he has followed ever since. For a number of years he has been in the employ of the Williams Stone Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in The Bronx. Mr. Anderson has made himself prominent among the Swedish-Americans of The Bronx. He is one of the leading members of the Swedish Society.

Mr. Anderson married in New York, June 27, 1897, Sarah Quinn, daughter of Thomas Quinn, who was born in Corafen, County Galway, Ireland, in 1832, and died in April, 1901, and Sarah (Ronan) Quinn, born in Glenmaddo, County Galway, Ireland, in 1837, and died in her eighty-fifth year. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Andrew Joseph, born in the year 1898; married Ellen Mortenson Christenson and they are the parents of one child, Charles Andrew, born January 10, 1925.

2. Theresa Marie, born September 27, 1900; married Thomas Coleman and they have one child, Sarah Ann, born December 30, 1925. 3. Charles Patrick, born January 27, 1902; married Ethel Patrovich. 4. Thomas Francis, born April 27, 1904. 5. William Aaron, born November 12, 1914.

MAX HELLER, who is engaged in the hardwood floor business in The Bronx, is a son of Abraham and Mollie Heller, the father, a tailor, having died December 5, 1925, in New York City, the mother still living. Abraham and Mollie Heller had three sons, Louis, Isadore and Jacob, and a daughter Minnie, wife of Harry Fried, in addition to Max.

Max Heller was born in Minsk, Russia, and came to the United States at the age of eleven. He attended Public Schools Nos. 65 and 62 in New York City, and in 1912 started to work in the hardwood floor business in the factory of James McBride, later becoming associated with Harry Fried (q. v.) in the same line of business. In 1918 he left Mr. Fried, and after trying to enlist and being rejected, went to work as a builder in various cantonments. After the war he started out in the hardwood floor business for himself, then for a time rejoined Mr. Fried, but at present he is again in the business for himself. Mr. Heller is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 27, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Hebrew Institute of University Heights.

Max Heller married in The Bronx, on April 9, 1922, Pauline Sheff, daughter of Leon and Bessie Sheff, the father a jeweler and they have one son, Robert, born June 29, 1923.

SIEBRAND H. NIEWENHOUS — From his father, Siebrand H. Niewenhaus inherited a love of construction and skill in execution; and from him also he learned to use both most advantageously. As a result he has played a conspicuous part in building up The Bronx, and many of its finest and most impressive structures are the handiwork of companies with which he is connected in an executive capacity. Siebrand H. Niewenhaus was born in New York City on January 30, 1888. He was the son of Siebrand and Elizabeth (Haffen) Niewenhaus, and brother of Mathias Niewenhaus (q. v.). His father was a successful builder, who died on February 28, 1914, and his mother was the sister of Louis F., John, Martin, and Henry Haffen.

Like his brother, Siebrand H. Niewenhaus was educated in his native city, at Fordham Preparatory School, and he attended Fordham University for one year. His whole business career has been connected with the building industry. He is president and director of Melrose Courts, Inc.; vice-president and chairman of the board of directors of Niewenhaus Company, Inc.; vice-president and director of the No. 900 Concourse Company, owners of the Concourse Plaza Apartment Hotel; president and director of Niewenhaus Brothers, Inc. The companies under his management have erected some fine and dignified buildings in The Bronx, including two banks, many school buildings for use as colleges, and one for the New York City Board of Education; the huge new wholesale terminal market of The Bronx, and some five million dollars worth of apartment houses. A

list of these by name is available in the accompanying sketch of Mathias Niewenhaus. It would be difficult to find other builders who have so largely contributed to the modernizing and populating of a new section of a city.

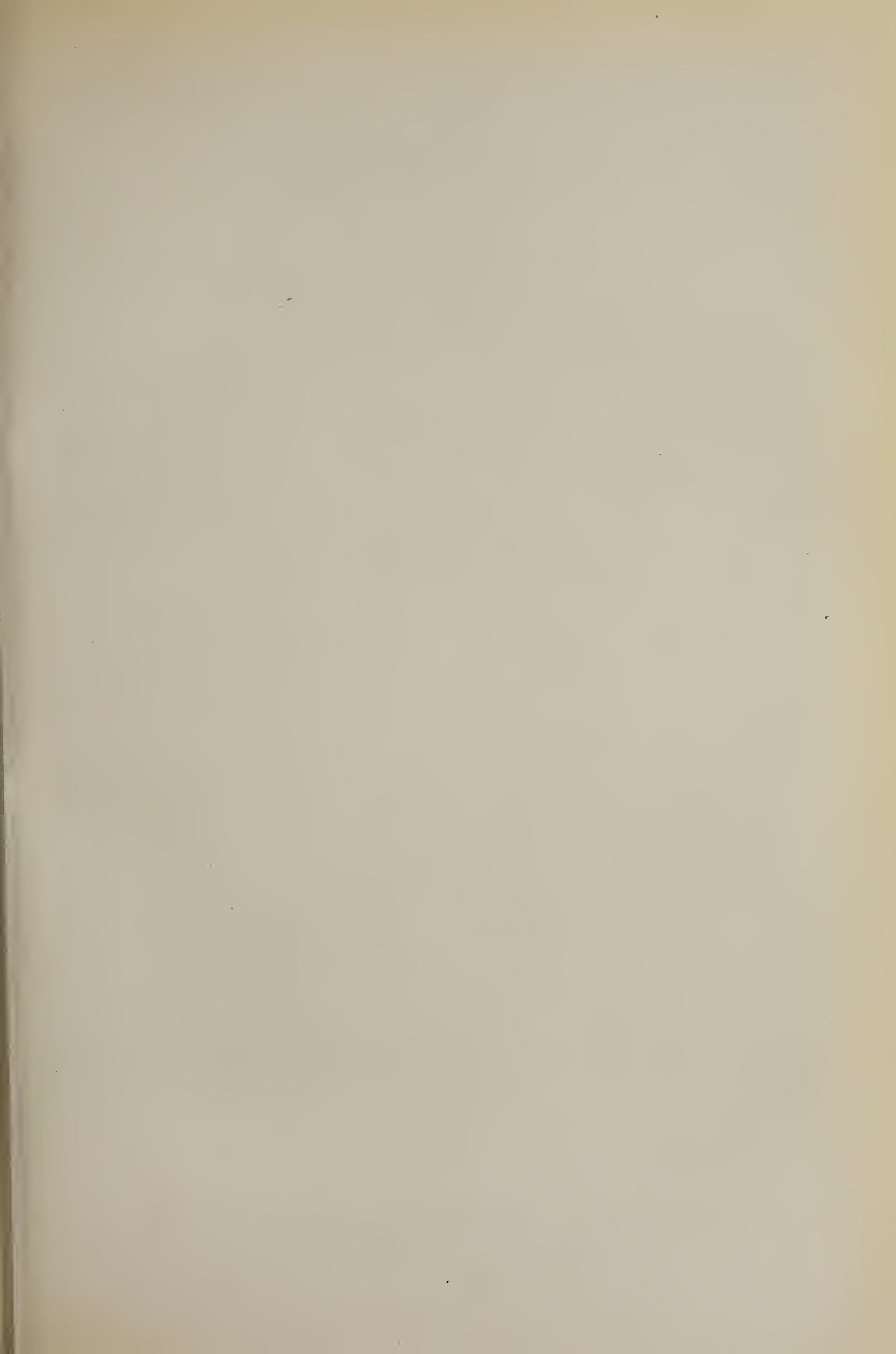
Siebrand H. Niewenhaus married, in New York City, June 11, 1912, Helen A. Roux. Mr. and Mrs. Niewenhaus are the parents of three children: Elizabeth, born in 1914; Siebrand, Jr., born in 1916; and Isabel Roux, born in 1920.

MATHIAS NIEWENHOUS—One of the most constructive and farsighted business men of The Bronx, to whose rapid growth he has materially contributed, is Mathias Niewenhaus, builder and real estate operator. Many of the large and impressive buildings of that district are the results of his efforts. Mathias Niewenhaus was born in New York City, on September 12, 1891. His father, Siebrand Niewenhaus, also a builder, died February 28, 1914. His mother, Elizabeth (Haffen) Niewenhaus, was the sister of Louis F., John, Martin and Henry Haffen.

Mathias Niewenhaus grew up in his native city and was educated at Fordham Preparatory School. He began his business career in the building industry, where he has remained, widening his activities to include a number of prominent organizations. Mr. Niewenhaus is president and director of the Niewenhaus Company, Inc.; director of the No. 900 Concourse Company, Inc.; vice-president of the Bullitt Realty Corporation; vice-president and secretary of the Melrose Courts, Inc.; vice-president of the Niewenhaus Brothers, Inc. His companies have been connected with the erection of the \$7,500,000 Bronx Wholesale Terminal Market, a new departure in architecture. They have also built the following: Concourse Plaza Hotel; Public School No. 80; Yorkville Bank; The Bronx County Trust Company; and some five million dollars' worth of apartment houses in The Bronx. Outside their own neighborhood his companies have built St. Clement's College at Saratoga, New York, Mt. St. Alphonsus Seminary, St. Clare's Settlement, Chapel Boulevard College at New Rochelle. The Empire City Savings Bank is another handsome structure to their credit, as is that of the Hill-Ware Company, a bakery. In spite of so active a business life, Mr. Niewenhaus is a popular member of the New York Athletic Club, the Rotary Club, and the Wingfoot Golf Club. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Niewenhaus married, in New York City, on February 22, 1916, Edith Hyatt, daughter of Lorenzo Dow and Clara (Aue) Hyatt. Mr. and Mrs. Niewenhaus are the parents of four children: 1. Dorothy, born October 17, 1917. 3. Mathias, Jr., born April 13, 1920. 3. Margery, born November 4, 1921. 4. Theodore, born February 14, 1923.

DANIEL J. HICKEY—Twenty-two years of experience in the trucking business has given Daniel J. Hickey a well deserved place in Bronx County as one of the successful business men in his community. Since 1920 he has had his own trucking and rigging business on Canal Place. Prior to that he was for sixteen years engaged in various phases of the business he now pursues. Mr. Hickey entered the trucking





Arthur F. Munn

business when he was only fourteen years old. Born in The Bronx August 10, 1890, the son of a contractor, Mr. Hickey has made this community his life-long home.

Daniel J. Hickey is the son of William and Catherine Hickey, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to America while very young and settled in The Bronx where the father became a successful contractor. Daniel J. Hickey was one of five children born to this couple. His first job was as a truck driver in 1904 while the young man was only fourteen years old. He rose to the position of superintendent for Callan Brothers, truckers, in 1911, and held that position until 1920. Since then he has had his own trucking and rigging business. Daniel J. Hickey was educated in the public school that stands at the corner of College Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street. He is a member of the James Brown Association, and fraternizes with Marion Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons.

Daniel J. Hickey married in The Bronx, May 6, 1912, Edna Weinz, daughter of Charles Weinz. They are the parents of one daughter, Geraldine.

ARTHUR BAUMANN—Organizer and prime mover in building up the largest furniture store in The Bronx, New York City, Arthur Baumann, president of Baumann & Company, No. 2939 Third Avenue, New York City, has played in general a significant part in the development of that section. Mr. Baumann was born in Arad, Austria-Hungary, January 10, 1876, son of Benedict and Elise (Belgrader) Baumann. The father was born in Prague, Bohemia, in 1830, and died in 1893 in Arad, in which town the mother was born in 1841. She died in 1914, in her seventy-third year, after rearing ten children to maturity before a death occurred in the family; and all her children married well and live prosperous and useful lives, thus forming a very real monument to the wisdom, love and patience of their mother.

Arthur Baumann attended public school in his native town, and began to work at the age of eleven as apprentice, without pay, to cabinetmakers in order to learn the trade. After three years he mastered all the fine points of the industry. At sixteen and a half years of age, he migrated to the United States, where he entered the employ of his cousin, a member of the firm of furniture dealers in New York City entitled S. Baumann & Brother. For twelve years he remained with that firm, learning all the organization and executive details of the furniture business in New York City. In 1904, thoroughly experienced, therefore, and with the additional asset of a working knowledge of cabinetmaking, he established the furniture business of Baumann & Company in The Bronx, in association with Abraham Pachner (q. v.). It is not surprising that the business expanded rapidly and wholesomely. The details of the changes and additions to its housing facilities best illustrate the growth of the business. The small frame building, twenty-five by sixty feet, in which the enterprise was first housed, was enlarged by taking over the adjoining building, also a frame structure, fronting on Third Avenue, twenty-five by seventy feet. Then the lot to the rear was purchased, the frame building occupying it and later razed, and a new structure

erected, measuring forty-five by one hundred feet, two stories in height, Annex No. 1. The next step was a building, twenty-five by one hundred feet, two stories and basement, Annex No. 2. The business grew so rapidly that even this space became constricted. Soon a third addition in the shape of a modern five-story building was erected, with a frontage on Third Avenue measuring one hundred by one hundred feet. These buildings, with the basement of the last named, give to Baumann & Company 72,000 square feet of floor space, and they have a reserve warehouse, four stories and basement of fifty by one hundred feet, at One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, seventy feet east of Melrose Avenue. It is now one of the largest furniture stores in New York. Mr. Baumann is, moreover, a man of great kindness, with broad human interests, and this atmosphere pervades the establishment. He was one of the organizers and is a vice-president and director of the Melrose National Bank of The Bronx, which he with his associates started to organize in the fall of 1925, a beautiful bank building being built and completed in 1926 at No. 560 Melrose Avenue, corner of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street. During the World War he was active in all the Liberty Loan drives and all World War activities.

Mr. Baumann is a member of Arcana Lodge, No. 246, New York City, Free and Accepted Masons, and New Rochelle Lodge, No. 756, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His clubs are the Lions of The Bronx and the Piano Club of New York City.

On November 10, 1903, in New York City, Arthur Baumann married Sophie Pachner, daughter of Isaac and Tina (Schilling) Pachner. Her father, born in Gnesen, Germany, February 10, 1852, migrated to this country at the age of fourteen and became a successful manufacturer before his death, April 23, 1920; and her mother, born in Posen, Germany, April 17, 1854, died February 26, 1908. To Mr. and Mrs. Baumann were born the following children: Gertrude Beatrice, July 14, 1904; Ruth Mildred, August 21, 1907; and Elizabeth Helen, November 6, 1916.

ABRAHAM PACHNER—A leading citizen and business man of The Bronx, New York City, Abraham Pachner is associated with Baumann & Company, furniture dealers, as secretary and treasurer. His ability and energy have done much to further that business. A son of Isaac and Tina (Schilling) Pachner, he was born in New York City, November 7, 1879. His father, a native of Gnesen, Germany, came to this country at the age of fourteen and built up a successful manufacturing business in New York City, which he conducted until his death in 1920. His mother, born in Posen, Germany, came to America at a very early age, and passed away in 1908.

Abraham Pachner attended Public School No. 77, at Eighty-sixth Street and First Avenue, also George White School, Seventy-fifth Street and Third Avenue, from which he was graduated. He later entered the College of the City of New York, and supplemented his schooling with a business course at Packard's Business College. His business career began in association with his father in 1897, in which connection he remained for several years.

In 1904, Arthur Baumann and Mr. Pachner opened a furniture store at the corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-second Street. In the beginning the venture was modest and the stock was housed in a small frame building containing about 3,000 square feet. Prosperity accompanied the enterprise, and as the business has grown, the quarters have been enlarged to care for increase in stock and activity, and now the store occupies a building five stories high, with a floor space of 60,000 square feet. It is modern in structure and conveniences and well appointed throughout. Mr. Pachner and Mr. Baumann have made a point of personal acquaintance with all their customers, with whose desires and circumstances they have familiarized themselves and whom they serve accordingly. Since both are naturally courteous and sympathetic, as well as good business men, they have built up a large and satisfied clientele. The enterprise plays an important part in the business life of The Bronx. Mr. Pachner is a member of the Broadmoor Country Club.

In May, 1912, Mr. Pachner married Adah Hermann, daughter of the late Lemuel Hermann, of San Francisco, California. Two children have blessed this union: Marianne Grace and Edmond Abe.

HARRY IRVING SMITH—One of the veteran business men and politicians of The Bronx is Harry Irving Smith, one of the most expert authorities, and one of the foremost dealers in manure fertilizers in the United States. He was born June 4, 1848, in Naugatuck, Connecticut. His father was Hubbard Smith, a painting and decorating contractor for many years. His mother was Ann (Potter) Smith. His parents moved to West Haven, Connecticut, when he was six years old, and there he began his education in the public school. He afterwards attended R. Quincy Brown's private school in West Haven, and followed with a course in Wells' Business College, New Haven. At sixteen years he began work with his father who was a leader in his calling. While yet serving an apprenticeship with his father, the call to engage in the thrilling life of a railroad employee overcame him, and he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as a brakeman. This was in 1871. After a period of breaking on freight trains, he became a passenger train brakeman. After a few years he was promoted conductor, and had the satisfaction of taking charge of the trains of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, running between New York and Boston. He came to The Bronx, and while engaged in the railroad service he began to form the nucleus of the business to which he was to devote the latter years of his life. He had already devoted thirty years to the service of the railroad when he established the business in which he has become a leader for the United States. He specializes in manure fertilizers of which he is an extensive shipper, and gatherer. Mr. Smith has been a member of the general committee of Tammany Hall for ten years.

Harry I. Smith married, March 4, 1871, in New Haven, Connecticut, Ellen Carroll, of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of Rheta Irving Smith; Emma Carroll Smith, who married G. Kellogg, of New York; and Clarence Smith, who married

Leone Wheeler, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. They reside in North Pelham, Westchester County, where he takes an active interest in local civic affairs. The address of Mr. Smith is No. 164 Lincoln Avenue, The Bronx, and his home address is No. 874 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, The Bronx.

ABRAHAM WOUK—As vice-president and general manager of the Fox Square Laundry Company of The Bronx, Abraham Wouk is associated with one of the most modern laundries of New York City and one that has had a steady and substantial growth since its organization in 1911. Mr. Wouk is a member of a number of local organizations and is well known for his interest in civic and philanthropic projects. He is a son of Wolf and Esther Wouk, his father a rabbi who died in Russia in 1917, his mother now living in New York City.

Abraham Wouk was born in Minsk, Russia, July 18, 1888, and was educated in Russia, learning French, German and Latin through private study and being especially well versed in the Talmud. His linguistic studies in his native country greatly simplified the problem of learning English when he came to the United States in 1905 at the age of eighteen. Ever since that date Mr. Wouk has associated with the laundry business, and since the organization of the Fox Square Laundry Company, which was first opened in 1911 on West Farms Road, he has been actively connected with its development. The laundry has had a rapid growth; in 1917 on capital borrowed from Henry Morgenthau, ex-Ambassador to Turkey for the United States, the business was expanded, and not only has this debt been paid off, but in January, 1926, the laundry was moved into a fine new building of two stories, so planned that it may be enlarged into a four-story structure as soon as such a step is justified. The building is forty by one hundred and sixty feet and provided with equipment of the most up-to-date variety. It was dedicated on January 29, the ceremony being conducted by Rabbi Shai. Mr. Wouk holds the offices of vice-president and general manager of the concern and has been largely responsible for the increasing business that has resulted from the high standards of service consistently maintained. He is a member of the Public Laundry Owners' Association, the State Laundrymen's Association and the Laundry National Association. As a son of a rabbi and an ardent student of the Talmud, Mr. Wouk has always taken an active interest in religious affairs, and not only is he among the leading members of the Minsker Congregation, but was the moving spirit behind the building of the synagogue and was chairman and treasurer supervising its affairs for a number of years. Through his efforts a Talmud Torah was formed with a hundred children receiving instruction. Mr. Wouk is active also in the affairs of the Harlem Home of the Aged and the Home Daughters of Jacob, and is a member of the Minsker Independent Society. A staunch Democrat in politics, he holds membership in the Star Democratic Club and the Poconto Democratic Club.

Abraham Wouk married, in New York City, January 1, 1911, Esther Levine, daughter of Rabbi Mendel Levine, a leading rabbi in Minsk. Mr. and Mrs. Wouk have three children: Irene, Herman A., and Israel V.



Harry A. Smith

SAMUEL WORMSER—After spending his early youth in his native country, Germany, Samuel Wormser concluded that he would cross the seas to America, the land of promise, and did so. After engaging in another business for many years he entered the real estate field and as a realtor has become an important factor in the affairs of The Bronx.

Samuel Wormser, son of Israel Wormser, a native of Baden, Germany, and Matilda (Epstein) Wormser, is himself a native of the village of Rust, Baden, Germany, where he was born on June 9, 1868. Samuel Wormser studied in the public and high schools in the town of his birth, where he lived until he came to America. At the age of fifteen, young Wormser became employed as an apprentice in the garment tailoring trade, and after two years' work as a tailor decided, in 1885, when he had attained his seventeenth year to set sail for the United States, which he did, and upon arrival at New York City he there remained for a brief period, and then removed to the town of Rochester, New Hampshire, where he was for the following three years engaged most successfully in the tailoring business. At the expiration of that time, however, he decided to locate elsewhere, and journeyed to Baltimore, Maryland, where he remained for another three years in the tailoring business. As is the case with many who have once resided in New York City, this community appeared so attractive to Mr. Wormser that he subsequently returned to the American metropolis and established a tailoring business on Thirtieth Street between Second and Third avenues, where he remained for seven years. He then removed his establishment to Seventy-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue, where he continued as a tailor for eight more years. In 1906, Mr. Wormser sold his business and became engaged in the real estate business, having been first located in the downtown section of New York, but when the amazing realty developments began in The Bronx, he removed his offices to this section and has since that time been most successful. Mr. Wormser frequently buys property on his own account for investment and building. He is the owner and operator of the properties at One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street and Cauldwell Avenue and also the premises at One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street and Washington Avenue, The Bronx, and is much interested in numerous other developments in various sections of The Bronx. Associated with him in the real estate business is his son, Milton, at the office of the firm which are located at No. 513 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, The Bronx.

On April 15, 1894, in New York City, Samuel Wormser was married to Jennie Weil, daughter of Leopold and Sarah (Bloch) Weil. To Mr. and Mrs. Wormser were born two children, as follows: May, who was born on January 11, 1899; and Milton, whose birth occurred on July 1, 1901.

ABRAHAM WEINSTOCK—A few years after his arrival in this country Abraham Weinstock was listed among The Bronx successful business men. He was born October 4, 1882, in Warsaw, Poland, and was educated in the public schools and high school of that city. He came to the United States in 1904 at the age of twenty-two and engaged soon after in

the retail poultry trade. In 1919 he made the business a wholesale enterprise rather than a retail which it had been hitherto. It was at one time conducted in Harlem, but was removed to the busier Bronx and finally, about two years ago, to the building it now occupies. Only live poultry is handled. The firm name is A. Weinstock & Son.

Mr. Weinstock is a member of the Warsawcher Society and many other Jewish organizations, and is interested in the Hebrew Convalescent Home.

Mr. Weinstock was married, in Warsaw, in April, 1901, to Tillie Weinstock, daughter of Benjamin and Lena Weinstock. They are the parents of: 1. Paul, born January 22, 1903. He went into training for the great war at Sixty-first Street and Amsterdam Avenue in 1918, but was released by the signing of the Armistice; he is now in co-partnership with his father. 2. Sarah, was born January 16, 1909. 3. Rose, was born in May, 1911. 4. Joseph, born in June, 1912.

Mr. Weinstock and family reside at No. 180 St. Nicholas Avenue, and his business address is No. 260 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx.

SALVATORE OCCHIPINTI, president of the concern of S. Pinto, Incorporated, mason contractors in The Bronx, is one of the charter members of the Building Industry League recently organized in that borough and well known in the trade. He is a son of Anthony and Lucy Occhipinti, the father a merchant who died in Italy in 1899, the mother now living in The Bronx with her son.

Salvatore Occhipinti was born in Palermo, Italy, in 1891, and came to the United States in 1904 at the age of thirteen. He attended Harlem Public School on East One Hundred and Tenth Street, and then entered the employ of a mason contracting firm. After a number of years in this field he started in business for himself in The Bronx in 1920 and the firm was incorporated in 1925, having meantime built up a substantial trade. He is a member of the Building Industry League of The Bronx.

Salvatore Occhipinti married, in New York City, December 25, 1915, Frances Lasalla, daughter of Frank Lasalla and they have two children: Erminia, and Rose.

MORRIS BOGDANOFF—To the continued material upbuilding of The Bronx in the construction of some of the most substantial of its homes and business blocks, Morris Bogdanoff has been contributing during the period in which this section of the city has been experiencing the most of its remarkable growth, and the name and product of his realty concern are accounted a dependable factor both directly in building matters, and indirectly to the further establishment of new business plans and the making of new homes in The Bronx.

Morris Bogdanoff, a son of Jacob Bogdanoff, who was born in Loew, province of Minsk, Russia, and Ida (Jaffe) Bogdanoff, was born May 1, 1887, in Loew, where he attended the local district and high schools. When he was fifteen years old, he began work, serving an apprenticeship in the carpenter's trade, and in his two and a half years therewith he lay the founda-

tion of his successful career. In 1906 Mr. Bogdanoff came to the United States, and settling at the east side of Manhattan, in New York City, he there followed his trade until 1909, when he removed to The Bronx. He then entered upon the contracting business on his own account, at first in the general line of overhauling and repairing work, afterwards launching out in the construction of apartment buildings. In 1912 he established himself as a builder and a realty operator, and he continues prosperously in his share of the great upbuilding of The Bronx, with his offices at No. 645 East Tremont Avenue, and his residence at No. 2777 Pond Place.

Fraternally, Mr. Bogdanoff is affiliated with the Order of the Modern Woodmen of America; and he is also a member of the Fellowship Club of The Bronx; Federated Jewish Charities; Jewish Folks School of The Bronx; and the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

Morris Bogdanoff married, in November, 1910, in New York City, Nettie Greenstein, daughter of Boris and Esther Greenstein, both natives of Kamenetz, province of Podolsk, Russia. Their children are: Esther, born August 1, 1911; David, born November 10, 1912; and Doris, born in 1921.

LOUIS MAURICE WEISS—In the real estate brokerage business of Louis M. Weiss and Company, of which Louis Maurice Weiss is the president, Mr. Weiss has won both prosperity and popularity through able management of an enterprise that he has established and whose plans he has developed in The Bronx, of which he has been a resident since 1908. He is a son of Max and Nettie Weiss, his father a native of Austria, and coming to the United States when he was twelve years old, to engage in the professions of Optometry and Chiropractics on East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street.

Louis Maurice Weiss was born June 11, 1900, in New York City, where he attended the public schools. He was afterwards graduated from the New York College of Dentistry, and from the Carver Chiropractic College, and was then engaged for two years as an assistant with Dr. Bloom. In 1923, he established himself in the real estate business, and he has been a year at the present address, No. 368 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, where he confines his activities to brokerage, except for subdivision in Westchester County.

Mr. Weiss received his first call to service in the World War at the signing of the Armistice. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi Fraternity, the New York Chiropractors Society, the Carver Alumni Association, and the Wyona Club.

DANIEL MacLEAN—For nearly three decades Daniel MacLean has been engaged in the embalming and funeral directing business in The Bronx, and since 1924, he has been located at No. 105 West Tremont Avenue, where he has a spacious house which includes his home and his funeral parlor, affording most ideal accommodations for his business. Mr. MacLean is a native of Nova Scotia, Canada, but has been a resident of the States since he was twenty-one years of age. His long experience in the embalming and funeral directing business has

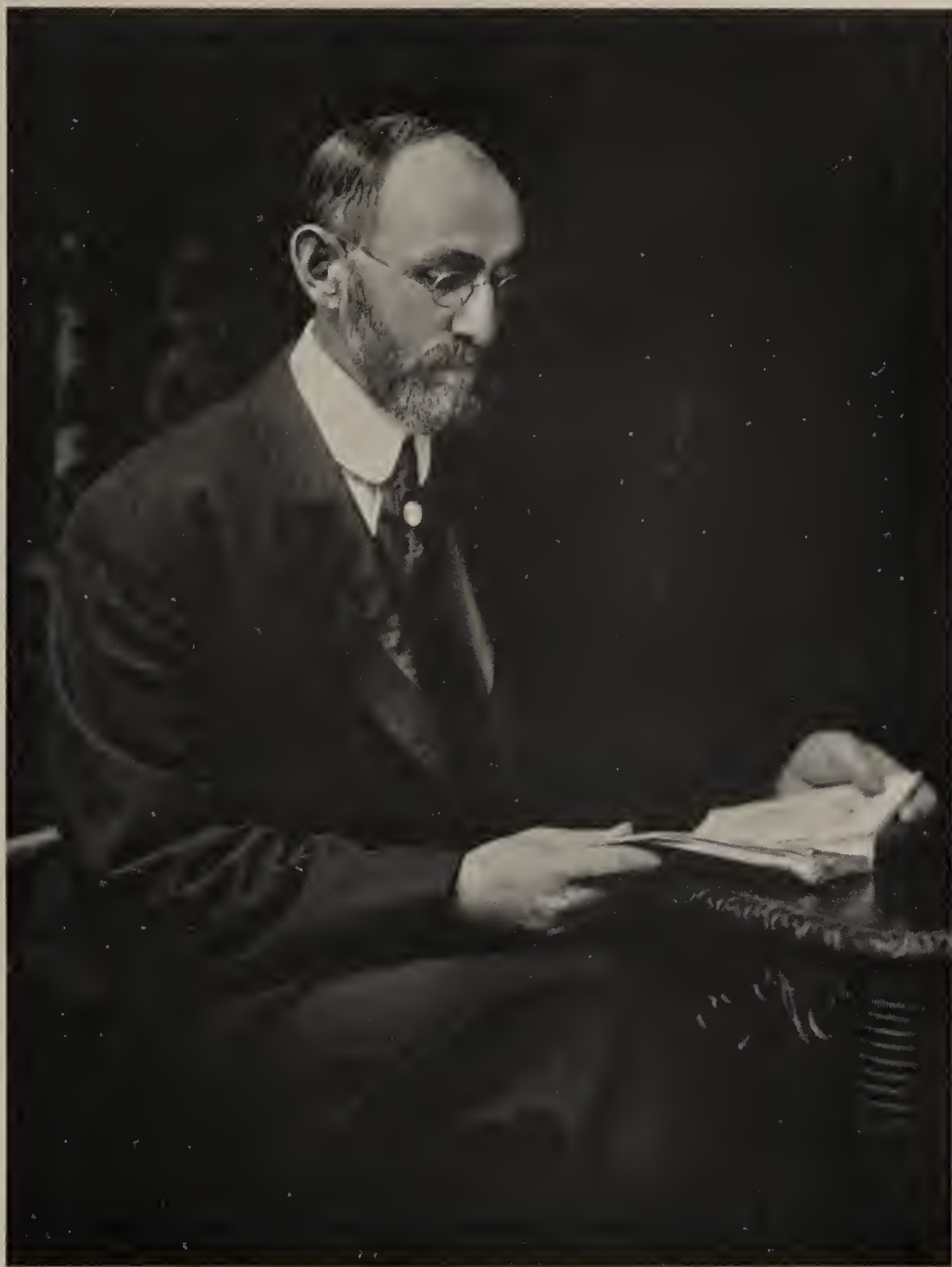
enabled him to give the best possible service, and he is taking care of a large and growing patronage.

John MacLean, father of Daniel MacLean, was born in Harris, Scotland, in 1835, and died January 16, 1913, in his seventy-eighth year. He was reared in Scotland and came to Middle River, Victoria County, Nova Scotia, where he was engaged in farming for many years, and where he was highly respected by his associates. He married Norah MacAulay, who was born in Harris, Scotland, in 1827, and who died in 1905, aged seventy-seven years. Among their children was Daniel, of further mention.

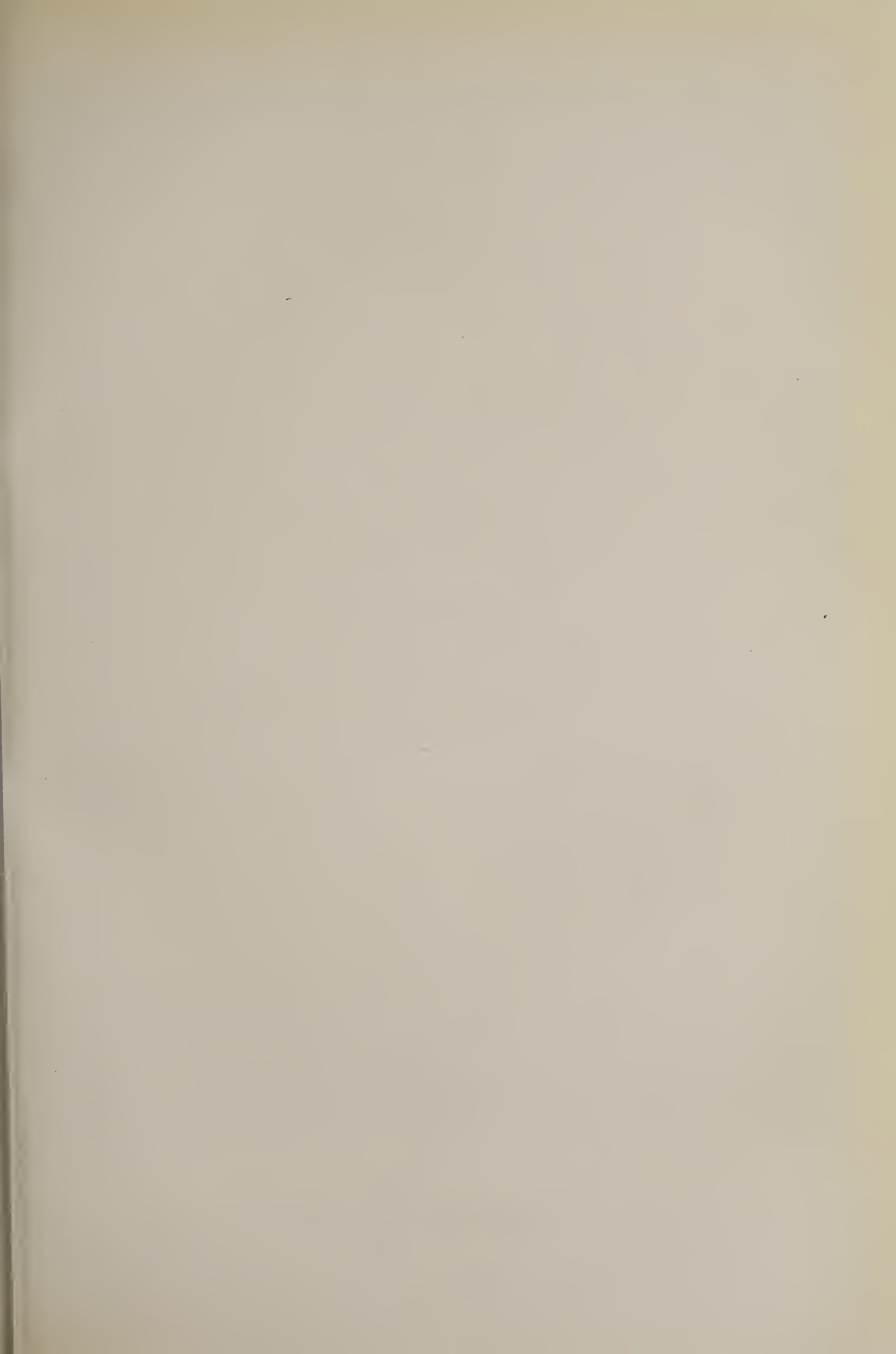
Daniel MacLean was born in Middle River, Victoria County, Nova Scotia, June 22, 1866, and received his education in the public school in Middle River, later attending Baddeck High School, in Baddeck, for one term. When he was twenty-one years of age he left Nova Scotia and came to the States, locating first in Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained for only six months. At the end of that time he removed to New Rochelle, New York, where he entered the employ of William B. Kendall of the New York Stock Exchange, who introduced him to a cousin, James H. Beals, the well-known newspaper publisher, who was a leading member of the Church of the Puritans, No. 15 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street. Mr. Beals secured Mr. MacLean's appointment as sexton of the church, a position which he most efficiently filled for a period of thirty-two years. Meantime, while still serving as sexton, Mr. MacLean, in 1898, established his undertaking business, locating first at No. 385 Lenox Avenue, near One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, where he remained for five years and then moved to No. 29 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street where he opened an office and funeral parlors and in this location he remained until 1924, when he purchased the spacious house located at No. 105 West Tremont Avenue, where his home and his funeral parlors are now located (1927). Mr. MacLean is a thoroughly modern and scientific mortician, and has built up a very prosperous business. He is known for his skillful management of funeral services and for the quiet and unobtrusive way in which he relieves the families whom he serves of the details and the cares which become burdensome in the times of grief in which his services are needed. Each year has brought him new patrons and the volume of his business has steadily grown with the growth of the section of the city in which he lives.

Fraternally, Mr. MacLean is identified with Monitor Lodge, No. 582, Free and Accepted Masons, of The Bronx; with Clan MacDuff, No. 81, Order of the Scottish Clans; and he is also a member of the New York Scottish Celtic Society, the New York Caledonian Club, the Lewis Society, and the Canadian Club. He is sexton of the Reformed Church of Harlem, located at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and Lenox Avenue.

Daniel MacLean was married, in the rectory by Dr. Edward L. Clark, No. 29 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, New York City, April 4, 1893, to Marjorie Cameron Noble, who was born in Hardwick, New Brunswick, daughter of John and Margaret (MacLean) Noble, both natives of New Brunswick.



Daniel Mac Lean





Joseph F. Forst.

wick, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. MacLean are the parents of two children: 1. John Noble, born January 10, 1894; married May Raney, of Jewett City, Connecticut, and they have three children: Marjorie Raney, Doris Parker, and John MacLean. 2. Norman Cameron, born September 14, 1896.

LOUISE MARIE (LARSEN) DAMM—Widely known throughout New York is the house moving business established by Fred Damm in association with his brother, Hans Christian Damm, and since 1921 conducted by his widow, Louise Marie Damm. For thirty-eight years this has been regarded as one of the stable concerns of the section of The Bronx, and has been called on to move such historic houses as that originally belonging to one of the Morrisises in The Bronx; that of President Monroe in lower Lafayette Street, Manhattan; and that of President Henry Bruckner of the Borough of The Bronx, One Hundred and Sixty-first Street near Melrose Avenue. It was this concern, when The Bronx Parkway was first started, that moved ten houses on The Bronx driveway, Mr. Damm moving these houses and also the bridge at Mount Vernon. This was done to widen and beautify the Parkway. The skill and efficiency exemplified in the management of the business has always been reflected in the laborers employed.

Louise Marie (Larsen) Damm was born in Fredericksborg, Denmark, September 16, 1876, daughter of Hans and Anna (Pedersen) Larsen. Her father, born in Annise, Denmark, in 1842, died in Fredericksborg in 1898, and the mother, a native of the latter town, died there in 1892 at the age of forty-two.

The daughter was educated in the public and high schools of her native town, and came to the United States at the age of twenty, settling in The Bronx. Two years later came her marriage to Hans Christian Damm, who had been a lieutenant in the Danish Army and was a member of the Danish Society in America. His father, Ernest Hartwig Damm, and his mother, Severine (Kruse) Damm, both parents natives of Denmark.

The brother of Hans Christian Damm, Frederick Damm, had established the business of house moving in 1888, in which his brother was associated with him. When the older member of the family died in 1910, the business was left to Hans Christian Damm, who conducted it until his death in 1921. Eight men are constantly employed. The establishment has progressed with its wonted smoothness under the management of Mrs. Damm and is now under that of her son, Leopold George Damm.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Damm: Hedvig Fredericka Nana Damm, born September 8, 1899, married Nils Fisher, by whom she has a daughter, Louise Margaret Fisher, born April 13, 1923; Leopold George, born October 4, 1902, married Norah Ryan; Alfred Aage, born May 20, 1904; Oscar Peter Damm, born January 19, 1907; and George Emil, born July 10, 1910.

JOSEPH FOERST was born on August 27, 1867, in Druegendorf, near Bamberg, Bavaria, son of Joseph and Margaret (Muehlmichel) Foerst, both natives of Druegendorf, where they spent their entire

lives, his father passing away in his sixty-ninth year, his mother surviving until she had reached her eighty-sixth year.

He was educated in his native town, and came to the United States when he was sixteen years old. The amazing growth of New York City is illustrated by the fact that his first work after landing in New York was as a farm-hand for Mr. Hoeffner, whose farm was located at Morningside Avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth Street. After a time, he went to Astoria, Long Island, and conducted a milk route for Mr. Hoeffner. Later, he worked in a grocery store at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, then for two years for the Third Avenue Cable Company, and in 1888 he secured a position with the Younglings Brewery. He was there four years, and then he was ready to start on his own initiative. He has won success from the beginning. His first real estate office was located at No. 89 Lawrence Street, but in 1906 he moved his office to its present quarters in The Bronx. Mr. Foerst is a substantial holder of Bronx real estate, in the valuation of which he is an expert. He is the proprietor and owner of Wakefield Park Casino, which he established in 1906, and which formed the nucleus of his realty acquisitions in that section of The Bronx.

Mr. Foerst is a member of the Chippewa Democratic Club of The Bronx, in which borough he makes his home. He also belongs to the New York Schuetzen Bund, No. 1; the Payerescher Jaeger, of New York; and the Steuben Society of The Bronx. Fraternally, he is identified with the G. D. Meinen Lodge, No. 595, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of The Bronx.

In St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, on February 8, 1891, Joseph Foerst married Margaret Magengast, daughter of Anthony and Kunygunda (Brehm) Magengast, of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Foerst are the parents of six children: 1. Joseph John, born on November 19, 1892. 2. Margaret, born on November 7, 1894. 3. Barbara Rosa, born on December 18, 1898. 4. Marie Helen, born on April 24, 1905. 5. Michael Patrick, born on November 13, 1907. 6. John, born on January 21, 1909.

EDWARD ERNEST MCCOY—Coming here from Cleveland, Ohio, in 1920, as the representative of the Conrad-Baisch-Kroehle Company, Edward E. McCoy has firmly established himself in The Bronx, where he is the general manager and treasurer of the Conrad Furniture Company, a subsidiary of the Cleveland company. Edward Ernest McCoy was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 23, 1884, son of William Henry McCoy, who died in 1925, and of Alice Bertha McCoy, who died in 1891, his father a hardware merchant.

The early education of Edward E. McCoy was received in the public and high schools of Boston. He early entered business life, identifying himself with the Conrad-Baisch-Kroehle Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, giving them of the best of his services for thirteen years. When they decided to open a branch store in The Bronx, Mr. McCoy was made general manager of their new store. He is also a director of the Cleveland Company, a syndicate of eighteen

stores and three factories. The company had intended establishing more stores in this section, but the death of A. J. Conrad, January 2, 1923, interrupted their expansion plans. On July 1, 1926, Mr. McCoy severed his connection with the Conrad Furniture Company and opened a new store under the name of Excel Furniture Company, at No. 61 West Fordham Road, carrying a complete stock of house furniture. Mr. McCoy is recognized as one of the progressive, enterprising, public-spirited citizens of The Bronx, where he is a member of The Board of Trade, and vice-president of the Fordham Merchants' Association, the chairman of their membership committee. His fraternal affiliations are Free and Accepted Masons; Senior Warden of Blue Lodge, No. 287; Crescent Chapter, Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Edward E. McCoy married, May 4, 1907, in Hornell, New York, Bertha Freeman, daughter of Fred Freeman. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy are the parents of two children, Ella Ardell and Grace. They are members of the Congregational Church, their residence being No. 65 West One Hundred and Ninety-second Street.

JULIUS OEHRLEIN—For more than two decades The Bronx has been the scene of Mr. Oehrlein's highly successful business activities, and as a result of the particular field which he had chosen for his work he has been an important factor in the development of The Bronx and especially in the erection of many of its buildings. He was born in Germany, December 13, 1869, a son of Jacob and Margaret Oehrlein, both natives of Germany, his father being a farmer.

Julius Oehrlein was educated in the public schools of Germany, and at the age of twenty-one came to the United States alone in 1890. For the next three years he attended the night schools in New York City, working at the same time during the daytime as a mechanic, continuing in this capacity for a total of some thirteen years. In 1905 he established himself in business in The Bronx, originally handling nothing but metal ceilings. The business, which met with marked success from its inception, gradually expanded, until in recent years all kinds of fire-proofing building materials have been added to its lines. In 1925 it was incorporated and since then has been conducted under the style of Julius Oehrlein, Inc., with offices at No. 1883 Bathgate Avenue, The Bronx. Mr. Oehrlein, since the incorporation of his business, has been its president and has associated with him his two elder sons, William J. Oehrlein and George Oehrlein. He has also erected several buildings on Bathgate Avenue, including those at Nos. 1836 to 1846, 1873 to 1883, 1921, 1924, and 1925. He is a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Wieland Lodge, No. 714, Free and Accepted Masons; The Bronx Board of Trade; New York Turn Verein; and Schnorer Club. In politics he is an Independent.

Mr. Oehrlein married, in New York City, April 14, 1895, Anna Dallinger, both of whose parents have died since her marriage to Mr. Oehrlein. Mr. and Mrs. Oehrlein are the parents of three children:

1. William J., born April 10, 1896, formerly a student of architecture and since finishing his studies associated with his father in business.
2. George, born October 29, 1900, a graduate of Cornell University, Ithaca, where he studied civil engineering, and likewise associated with his father since leaving college.
3. Herbert J., born February 26, 1906, a student at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. The family home is located at No. 1840 Bathgate Avenue, The Bronx.

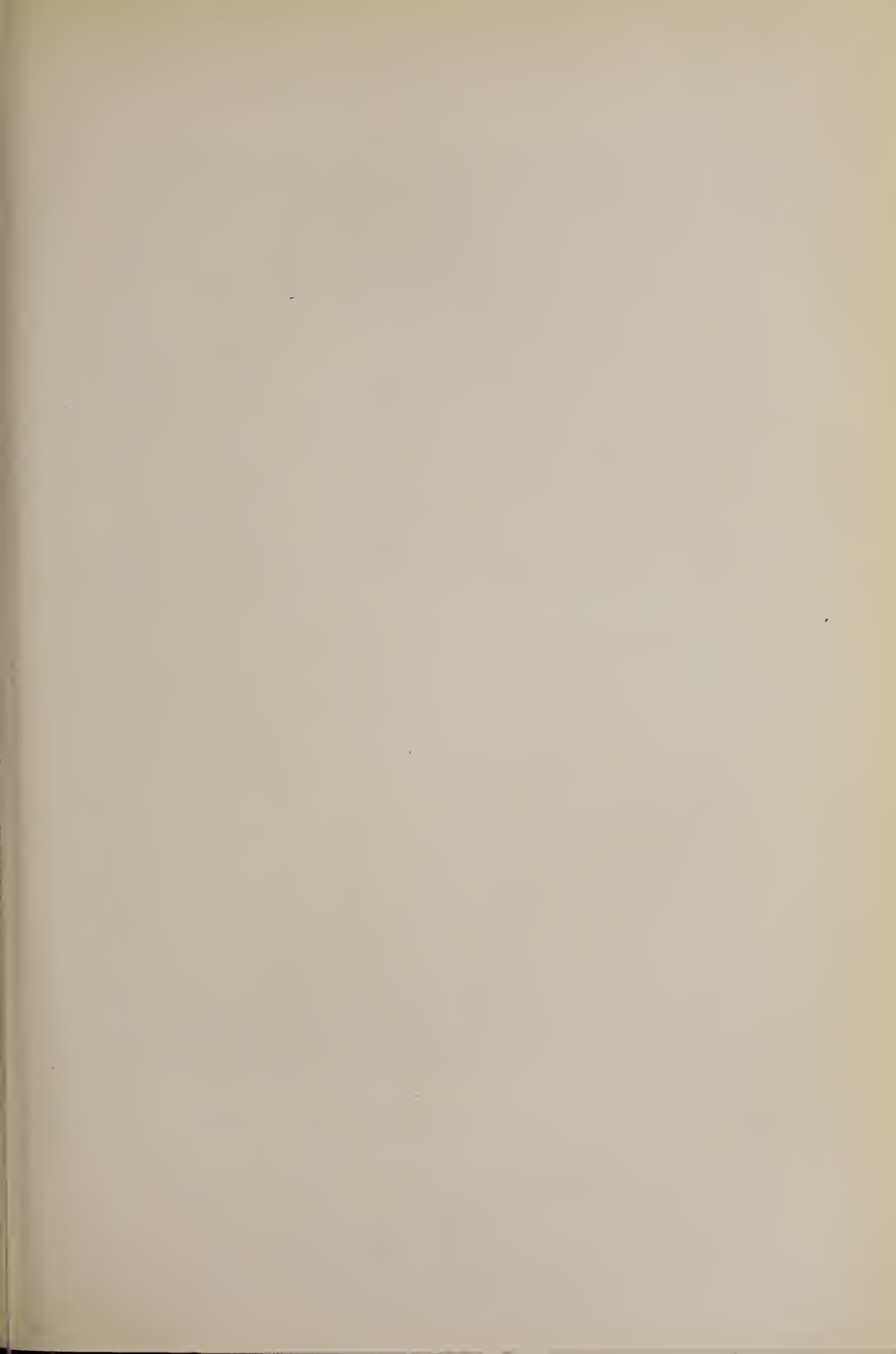
ARTHUR H. OESTERHELD—A business builder of The Bronx, Arthur H. Oesterheld has attained a high place in the community, although he is a comparatively young man. He was born in New York in October, 1886. His father, August M. Oesterheld, was a lumber merchant in his later years, and his mother was Martha (Hahm) Oesterheld. They were natives of Germany. They came to this country in 1880, and the father found employment in the lumber mills of the West. Success attended his efforts, and he was able to return to New York in 1892 with capital. In 1894 he engaged in the lumber business on his own account at One Hundred and Seventy-third Street and Third Avenue. His business prospered and he remained at its head until his death, which occurred in 1908.

Arthur H. Oesterheld was educated in the public and high schools of New York City. After his graduation from high school he took the course in City College before he joined his father in the management of his large and important lumber business. He became president of the company at his father's death, and its rapid expansion led him to move into larger quarters at No. 2001 Arthur Avenue where it has been conducted ever since. He is president and a director of A. M. Oesterheld & Son, Incorporated, and president and a director of the Crotona Mill & Lumber Company, Incorporated. He is a member of the New York Lumber Trade and the Nylta Club of New York.

Mr. Oesterheld was married in June, 1910, in The Bronx, to Anna Ulrich, daughter of Eugene and Emily Ulrich, who are living in The Bronx. They are the parents of Arthur and Edwin Oesterheld. The business address of Mr. Oesterheld is No. 2001 Arthur Avenue, The Bronx; his house address is No. 35 Rosemore Avenue, Bronxville, New York.

WALTER E. BROWN—One of the most successful real estate brokers and appraisers of The Bronx is Walter E. Brown, who for nearly half a century has been established in this line of activity. He first started his business career in connection with his father at Third Avenue and East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street in 1867, but for the past forty years his address has been No. 3428 Third Avenue, where he and his sons, with whom he is associated, own the building.

Walter E. Brown was born in New York City, August 12, 1855, and received his education in the Fifteenth Avenue School of South Brooklyn; Public School, Elmsford, Westchester County, New York; Eighty-seventh Street School, Yorkville; and Public School No 2, New York City, at One Hundred





Julius Comy

and Seventy-third Street and Third Avenue. After leaving school he was engaged for ten years in the wholesale hardware business, after which he became associated with his father, one of the foresighted pioneer realtors of The Bronx, under whose guidance he learned the salesmanship of property, and became a public-spirited citizen, eager to aid in any civic movement for the betterment of his community. He is a member of the Union Hospital of The Bronx, and having had a residence of fifty years in The Bronx, is a member of the Old Timers' Club. He and his family are members of the Fordham Manor Reformed Church.

Walter E. Brown married, October 9, 1884, in Rahway, New Jersey, Mary Louise Tingley, daughter of George H. and Anna (Kidd) Tingley, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of five children, all living, as follows: 1. Robert T., associated with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. 2. Annie R., married James R. McLernon. 3. Georgie L., married Edward P. Hanyen. 4. Walter E., Jr., associated with his father in the real estate business. 5. Charles W., also associated with his father. The family residence is No. 3716 Blackstone Avenue, The Bronx.

JUDSON COOPER TRAVIS, after a long and varied career in many fields of endeavor, in all of which success attended his labors, is now applying the benefits of his wide and comprehensive experience to the real estate building and contracting business in The Bronx. Mr. Travis was born in Vichers Ferry, Saratoga County, New York, February 16, 1865, a son of Abram and Elizabeth (Cooper) Travis, both of whom are now deceased. The mother, Elizabeth (Cooper) Travis, was born in Sand Lake, near Troy, Rensselaer County, New York, in 1829, and died in 1902. The father, Abram Travis, was born in Middletown, Saratoga County, New York (post office known as Half Moon), in 1821, and died in 1889. In his younger days he was a carpenter and builder, and in his later years he became a successful merchant of Vischer Ferry, Saratoga County, New York.

Judson Cooper Travis began his educational training in the public schools of Vischer Ferry and under the tutelage of Miss Dennis. His parents then moved to West Charlton, Saratoga County, where he attended the public school and was under the expert instruction of James B. Alexander, a brother of the Rev. George Alexander, who was a well and widely known pastor of the University Presbyterian Church of New York City. His parents again moved, this time to Crescent, Saratoga County, where the son attended the Middletown graded school under Professor Schutz, and where he completed his scholastic training. He began work at the early age of fifteen years by entering the employ of William H. Freer's (Troy, New York) Cash Bazaar, where he remained but a short time. He then went to work for Wilkinson, Jr., & Orr, Notions and Dry Goods Store, in Troy, and remained in the employ of this concern for two years. Upon his removal to Albany, New York, he was identified for six months with the leading merchandise house of John G. Meyers, and then secured a position with the well-

known wholesale millinery house of M. L. Cutler, of Albany, becoming a traveling salesman when he was but seventeen years old. He remained with this concern for eight years, and then decided to remove to New York City. Later, he opened a factory for the manufacture of paper writing-tablets in Brooklyn, New York, and was very successful in this line of work for fourteen years. At the end of that time he engaged in the contracting, building and real estate business by opening offices in the Beekman Building, No. 140 Nassau Street, New York City, where he was soon active in the erection of apartment houses in the Harlem section, organizing the Realty Company of New York, as the operating agent, and so continuing for one year. He then bought a large farm and home in Newton, New Jersey, to which he moved with his family in order that his sons might have the advantages of country life. After six years of semi-retirement, Mr. Travis returned to New York City and reentered the building business, bringing his two sons—Emerson L. Travis and Judson C. Travis, Jr.—into the business with him, and organizing a New York corporation with \$100,000 capital, under the firm name of J. C. Travis & Sons, Inc., with offices at No. 4419 White Plains Avenue, The Bronx, where the firm has become well and widely known for its extensive work in building up this section, especially along the White Plains road branch of the New York Subway.

Judson Cooper Travis was married, on October 11, 1893, at the bride's home in Harlem, New York City, by the noted divine, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, to Mae Loomis, a daughter of Charles N. and Eva (Robinson) Loomis. Judson Cooper and Mae (Loomis) Travis are the parents of two sons: 1. Emerson Loomis. 2. Judson Cooper, Jr. The family home is maintained at No. 515 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, New York City, New York.

JULIUS CORN—A broad-minded and far-sighted business man and citizen of The Bronx, New York City, Julius Corn has given almost as much thought and constructive effort to community development as to his own flourishing business of furnisher and hatter at the Corn Men's Shop, No. 16 East One Hundred and Seventieth Street. Julius Corn was born in The Bronx on August 26, 1893, son of Charles and Ray Corn. The father was a pioneer in the men's furnishing business in The Bronx. The son attended the public schools of his locality, completing them in 1907. His first business engagement was with his father, who had the oldest establishment of that type in The Bronx.

Julius Corn owns a store at No. 1326 Boston Road, which was established in 1914, and on March 6, 1924, he opened a second one, the well-known Men's Shop on East One Hundred and Seventieth Street. Both these places have prospered under the energetic and able management of Mr. Corn. He has, at the same time, been the moving spirit of the One Hundred and Seventieth Street Business Men's Association, of which he is president, since its inauguration. The latest achievement of this organization has been securing the coöperation of the Hamilton National

Bank and the Corn Exchange Bank, each of which has opened a branch on One Hundred and Seventieth Street. He is also a member of the School Board of The Bronx.

Mr. Corn is a loyal Democrat in politics, but he has never been an aspirant for office. He is a member of the James Brown Association, and the Jerome Democratic and the Tackamuck Democratic Club, also is a member of the Royal Arcanum. His religious affiliation is with Congregation Adath Israel. During the World War, Mr. Corn was quartermaster-sergeant at Governor's Island.

On August 10, 1919, in The Bronx, Julius Corn married Sophie Haber, and they are the parents of a son, Charles Corn, born October 16, 1923.

JOHN JOSEPH DORMAN—During his residence of many years in The Bronx section, John Joseph Dorman has acquired many true friends and admirers, all of whom regard Mr. Dorman as one of the most substantial and progressive citizens of the community.

James Joseph Dorman, his father, was born and spent his early life in Pennsylvania. He was engaged for many years as a foreman of construction by the M. J. Leahy Contracting Company. He married Mary Quinn, who was born in Franklin, New Jersey. The elder Mr. Dorman died in 1903, at his home in The Bronx.

John Joseph Dorman, son of James Joseph and Mary (Quinn) Dorman, was born in Franklin Furnace, New Jersey, on November 2, 1881. His parents removed to New York City when the youth had attained his fourth year. The family first resided in Fort Washington Avenue, where they remained for a period of two years, and when young Dorman was in his sixth year, removed to The Bronx. Their son became a student in St. Augustine's Parochial School on Jefferson and Franklin avenues, but at the expiration of one scholastic term, he entered Public School No. 61, at One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Third Avenue. In 1890 he attended Public School No. 90, at One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Eagle Avenue. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1897 and then entered the College of the City of New York. Mr. Dorman began his career as an employee of the General Post Office at the City Hall, Manhattan, where he continued to be employed for about one year. He then became connected, in 1902, with the department of taxes and assessments, city of New York, from which he was transferred, in 1905, to the president's office in the department of highways, engineering division, city of New York, located in The Bronx. The last-mentioned position he most capably continues to occupy.

Mr. Dorman takes an actively prominent part in social and other affairs of The Bronx. He is frequently called upon to act as a referee and final arbitrator during the course of frequent sporting events. He is also interested in political affairs, local and national, and is an active member of the Samoset Democratic Club of The Bronx.

On August 26, 1907, in SS. Peter and Paul's Roman Catholic Church, John Joseph Dorman was

united in marriage by Rev. Father John J. Maher, to Mary Stevenson, of The Bronx, daughter of Robert E. Stevenson, born in Ireland, and Margaret (Smith) Stevenson, native of Westchester Village, a section of The Bronx. To this union have been born three children: Mary Virginia, Margaret Alice, and Helen Angela.

THOMAS HENRY MARSHALL—Seek where he may, in any metropolitan city of the United States, any person sufficiently interested to make inquiries would learn that the directing heads of practically all important municipal operations are not far removed, in years, from The Emerald Isle. A noteworthy local instance is Thomas Henry Marshall, upon whose shoulders rests the responsibility for efficient paving construction in this community. Born in far-off Ireland, and reared on the farm of his father in Illinois, fate decreed that he should make his mark in municipal affairs—and politics, in The Bronx.

Francis and Sarah Jane (Balmer) Marshall were natives of Armagh County, Armagh, Ireland. Practically the entire life of Francis Marshall was devoted to tilling of the soil. He removed his family to the United States in 1884, when his son Thomas Henry had attained the age of ten years. They settled down to life on an Illinois farm, and the son of the family attended the public and high schools in the town of Champaign. When he had reached his thirteenth year, the youth, too, went out into the fields and thus continued until 1888. In the latter year Francis Marshall disposed of his farm and, with his wife and son boarded a train for New York City. After the strangeness of the noisy, bustling city had worn off somewhat, young Marshall began to seek a job. He became irresistibly attracted to the granite-block paving business and accordingly chose to follow that line as his life's work. He entered the business, and continued therein until December 10, 1903, when he entered the employ of the Department of Highways, city of New York, with which department he has been connected, in various capacities, to the present time. Since some time in June, 1925, he has been general foreman, charged with the responsibility of properly completing all Belgian-block paving construction operations throughout The Bronx. In addition to his official connection with the Department of Highways, Mr. Marshall, a prominent figure in the labor union world, is vice-president of the International Union, which is an affiliation of the all-powerful American Federation of Labor. Furthermore, he is, and has been for the past fifteen years, treasurer for Local Union No. 37, Pavers and Rammers of The Bronx. An ardent Democrat, he holds membership in the Monroe Democratic Club of The Bronx, The Chipewa Club and several fraternal organizations.

Thomas Marshall was married on September 5, 1905, by Rev. William H. Kephart of the New York Congregational Church, to Martha Thompson, daughter of William and Martha (Moorehead) Thompson of County Donegal, Ireland. To this union have been born six children: Ruth May, Thomas Robert, William Stewart, the other three children being deceased.



John Deane

JOHN SCAVO, Pharm. D.—Following in his father's footsteps, Dr. Scavo chose, when the time had arrived to decide upon a career for himself, to make pharmacy his profession. A native of Italy, he came to the United States soon after having graduated from high school and in 1899 began the study of pharmacy in New York City, continuing his studies at various educational institutions and successively acquiring several degrees, including that of Doctor of Pharmacy. While he was still studying he engaged in the retail drug store business, in which he has continued ever since with the exception of some six years devoted to further study and also to teaching. Since 1916 he has been established in The Bronx as the owner of a successful and well-known drug store at No. 235 Alexander Avenue, corner of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street. His unusually extensive studies of pharmacy and chemistry, his long practical experience, his energy, business ability and attractive personality all have combined to make him one of the most able pharmacists in The Bronx, where he is highly respected and widely known. He has also been always very prominently active in the various organizations of his profession, and he is a member, not only of local and State, but also of national pharmaceutical societies and associations.

John Scavo was born in Palermo, Italy, September 20, 1875, a son of Emanuel and Frances (Marino) Scavo, both natives of Palermo, where the former was born in 1837 and lived until 1891, being successfully engaged as a pharmacist and chemist, his wife predeceasing him in 1890, at the age of fifty-three years. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Palermo, graduating from the latter in 1896. Three years later, in 1899, he came to the United States, and there took up the study of pharmacy at the New York College of Pharmacy, No. 115 West Sixty-eighth Street, from which he graduated in 1904 with the degree of Pharmacist, receiving his license as a pharmacist in the same year. He then entered Columbia College in 1908 and there graduated in 1909 with the degree of Ph. C., and in 1910 with the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy. Prior to his entering Columbia University he had opened, in 1906, a drug store at the corner of Canal and Mulberry streets, Manhattan, which he continued to conduct with success while pursuing his studies at Columbia University. In 1910 he sold out this store and accepted a position as special representative with the wholesale drug firm of Bakst Brothers, New York City. This connection continued until 1914, when Dr. Scavo removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he taught pharmacy and chemistry. At the same time he also took up the study of medicine at the Boston College of Physicians and Surgeons, but in 1916 he returned to New York City and bought the drug store at No. 235 Alexander Avenue, The Bronx, which he has continued to carry on ever since then under his own name. He is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the New York Pharmaceutical Conference, the Bronx County Pharmaceutical Association, the National Druggists' Association, the New York State Pharmaceutical Association, the Italian Pharmaceutical Association, and the Columbia University College of Pharmacy

Alumni Association. Of the last three organizations he is a life-member, and he is also honorary president of the Italian Pharmaceutical Association.

Dr. Scavo married, in New York City, at St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church on East Twelfth Street, June 19, 1901, Rosie Lombardi, born in Palermo, Italy, in 1886, a daughter of John and Emily (Brancato) Lombardi, both natives of Palermo. Dr. and Mrs. Scavo are the parents of eight children: 1. Emanuel William, born September 8, 1902. 2. Frank Salvatore, born July 11, 1903. 3. Emily, born August 21, 1904. 4. Mario, born February 3, 1906. 5. Yolanda, born January 23, 1911. 6. Humbert, born February 18, 1913. 7. Nicholas, born November 3, 1914. 8. Eugene, born January 29, 1917. The family home, which Dr. Scavo purchased a number of years ago, is located at No. 207 Alexander Avenue, The Bronx.

ALFRED EDWARD SCHAEFER—The development of The Bronx, one of the outstanding factors in the history of New York City in the past decades, has been largely directed by such far-sighted and public-spirited realtors as Alfred Edward Schaefer, of No. 878 Melrose Avenue, and his father, Henry Charles Schaefer. The father was born on the lower east side of Manhattan in the old German settlement on First Avenue, in 1854, and died May 3, 1919. He had a feed and flour business there until his removal to The Bronx, where he anticipated the phenomenal developments to be made in real estate and where he devoted himself to this field of economic progress. He married Bertha Hoppe, who came from Germany at the age of sixteen and settled in New York City, where she died on July 20, 1923.

Alfred Edward Schaefer, son of Henry Charles and Bertha (Hoppe) Schaefer, was born August 25, 1885, on Franklin Avenue, near One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, The Bronx, New York. He attended Public School No. 3, on East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, from which he graduated. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of Clapp & Clapp, insurance underwriters, where for a year he proved an apt pupil in acquainting himself with business methods. He then became associated with his father in the real estate business at No. 763 Courtlandt Avenue, where his father had been operating for some time, and the firm of Schaefer & Son prospered. When ill health necessitated the father's withdrawal from the enterprise, the son continued it alone. Since 1919 Alfred E. Schaefer has put through all his operations under his own name. In February, 1924, he moved his offices to larger quarters to take care of a greatly increased clientele, and has since maintained well-equipped rooms on Melrose Avenue. He takes care of both insurance and realty transactions. His wife, who is thoroughly familiar with the business, is associated with him and handles the details, particularly in the absence of Mr. Schaefer.

He is a man of many interests and very popular with his fellows. He belongs to Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Irving Council, No. 602, Royal Arcanum; the Schnorer Club of The Bronx; and the Samoset Democratic Club of that section.

On September 28, 1923, in the German Methodist Church, Rev. Feodore Hagner married Mr. Schaefer to Katherine Grimm, a daughter of Henry Grimm, who was born in Rheaborn, Germany, in 1858, and died in The Bronx in 1917. He was for many years a resident of the old German settlement on the lower east side and conducted a gentlemen's hat store on First Avenue near Sixth Street. He was a charter member of the Kreutzer Quartet Club of Manhattan, in which he enjoyed taking an active part. Caroline (Winkler) Grimm, mother of Mrs. Schaefer, was born in The Bronx in 1864, and is still residing in the old homestead at No. 833 Elton Avenue.

JOSEPH LEO CRAIG—Among the younger lawyers who have disclosed exceptional versatility in The Bronx is Joseph Leo Craig. He was born March 5, 1888, in New York City. His father, John Craig, likewise a native of New York City, is living in The Bronx at the age of eighty-five. He was engaged in the tobacco business in New York City through his active life, and was in business for himself for a long period of years. His mother, Mary Anna (Brady) Craig, also a native of New York City, died December 13, 1913, aged seventy-two. Mr. and Mrs. Craig were the parents of nine living children, all born in The Bronx: 1. John. 2.—3. Anna and Mary, twins. 4. Charles J. 5. Nellie, who is unmarried. 6. Louise, who is unmarried. 7. Frank A. 8. Agnes M., a law partner of her brother, Joseph. 9. Joseph Leo, of whom further. The grandfather, John Craig, came from Scotland.

Joseph Leo Craig was graduated from old Public School No. 85, now No. 9, in 1902. He entered the Fordham Preparatory School and was graduated in 1906. He then entered Fordham College, graduating in 1910, and completed his law school training from the Fordham Law School in 1913, but his admission to the bar was deferred for several years. He engaged in the real estate business upon graduation, and continued in that occupation until he was diverted from it by the World War. He enlisted in June, 1918, and was stationed in New York for two months, being a private. He was transferred from New York to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, afterwards being sent east to Camp Meade, where he remained until he received an honorable discharge from the service of the United States in February, 1919. Only then did he turn to the law for a livelihood. He passed the bar examinations of the State in June, 1919, and was admitted to practice the following October. He is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose; The Bronx County Bar Association; The Bronx Board of Trade, and the Roman Catholic church. He is fond of all out-door sports.

Mr. Craig was married, in St. Jerome's Church at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Alexander Avenue, to May Elizabeth Turnbull, the ceremony having been solemnized August 17, 1919. The bride is the daughter of William C. Turnbull, living at Eastern Boulevard and Middletown Road, and of Delia (Syres) Turnbull, his wife, also living. Mr. and Mrs. Craig are the parents of Mary Agnes Craig, born August 6, 1920, and Joseph, born April 22, 1926. The office address of Mr. Craig is No. 529 Courtlandt Avenue. His house address is No.

361 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, The Bronx.

LOUIS SILVERMAN—An outstanding figure among the men who have built The Bronx of today is Louis Silverman, member of the Realty Board, realtor, and builder of homes. With a thorough knowledge of real estate values, with foresight and prudence, combined with alertness, Mr. Silverman dispenses the best of service from his offices at No. 370 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and numbers among his friends and clients thousands of householders of that vicinity. Thus has he contributed largely also to the rapid development of the district in which he has chosen to operate.

Louis Silverman was born in Poland, May 25, 1882, son of Leon Silverman, who remained in his native country where he engaged in farming.

There Louis Silverman was educated, in Radoon, and came to America at the age of eighteen. Soon after reaching this country he associated himself in the garage business, first as an employee, and, as his native shrewdness and untiring energy won advancement for him, as owner. Real estate pointed the way to a wider use of his talents, and Mr. Silverman has devoted himself to it since 1912. For seven years he studied The Bronx, its needs, its possibilities, and the rapid influx of residents, and in 1919 he was ready to utilize his findings for the public. He organized first the Harding Construction Company, of which he was president. Two years later followed the Homeric Construction Company, which he also served in the executive capacity of president. The intervening year, 1920, had seen the development of the Sil-Mark Realty Company, with Mr. Silverman as its active president, which devoted its resources chiefly to the building of homes. Thus Mr. Silverman worked out a comprehensive program adapted to the manifold needs of a rapidly growing community. He is connected with the Port Myers Bank, is a member of the Democratic Club, of The Bronx Board of Trade, and of the Charterbend Club. His religious affiliations are with the Minford Place Synagogue.

Louis Silverman married, in The Bronx, February 18, 1904, Sylva Burke, daughter of Samuel and Lilly Burke. Mr. and Mrs. Silverman are the parents of three children: Samuel J., born February 5, 1905; Irving, born July 2, 1907; and Lillian, born September 3, 1909.

EDWARD O. SEIFFERT—Evidences of the practical and enterprising interest that Robert F. and Edward O. Seiffert have displayed in the business of plumbing and steamfitting from the beginning of their successful career as organizers and as supply merchants, are revealed both in the high standard of the companies of which they are executive officers, and in the excellence of the product that is distributed by them throughout the extensive territory of the trade. Mr. Seiffert is a prominent citizen of The Bronx, his birthplace, and possesses a civic pride in all the concerns of the city, its many institutions and its business increase and prosperity. He is a son of Charles Seiffert, who came from Germany to the United States just after the Civil



W. A. Walsh

War, and making his home in The Bronx in 1872, died there in 1914, and of Franciska Seiffert, who survives her husband.

Edward O. Seiffert was born April 4, 1877, in The Bronx, where he attended the public schools at One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, and One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Eagle Avenue. When he was fourteen years old, he began work in a drugstore, then for some time he was a carpet designer. In 1898, the Seifferts established the Standard Plumbing Supply Company as the Standard Slate and Marble Company, which was reorganized in 1899 as the present company, selling supplies to plumbers and steamfitters. The various branches, the outgrowth of the present company, and which employ over one hundred people, are as follows: Yonkers, opened in 1905; Frontier, in Buffalo, 1919; Poughkeepsie, 1915; White Plains, 1918; Springfield and Bethlehem, 1920. Mr. Seiffert is vice-president of the Springfield, Massachusetts, the Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, Supply companies, and the Rochester Supply Company. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Bronx Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is a member of Schnorer, Lions, Ampersand, Travelers, and many other clubs.

Edward O. Seiffert married Annie M. Johnson, daughter of Fred Johnson, formerly prominent in local political interests, and of Martha Johnson. They are the parents of Edward F. Seiffert, who was born July 14, 1905.

WALTER A. WALSH—Possessed of discriminating taste for the best in music, highly educated for his profession, Walter A. Walsh, the accepted orchestra leader of The Bronx, is one of the most public-spirited of its citizens. He was born in Harlem, August 17, 1883, son of Thomas J. and Catherine Walsh. The father, a noted architect and builder, who superintended the erection of the Vanderbilt home at No. 1 West Fifty-eighth Street, New York City, died in Scarsdale in 1923.

Walter A. Walsh was carried to The Bronx by his parents in 1884, and has ever since made that section his home. He attended Public School No. 64, Morris High School, the College of the City of New York, and secured his professional training at the New York College of Music. Since he completed his preparation for his life-work, he has been an important factor in the musical world of the city. In 1900 he organized the Walsh Orchestra, an able group of musicians who perform for various organizations, as do the others under his leadership. Mr. Walsh supplies an orchestra of forty pieces for entertainments of the Elks' Club. He is leader of the Concourse Plaza Orchestra, which has grown famous under his management. His zeal for good music and his unwearying efforts to afford opportunities for its enjoyment to Bronx residents have met with gratifying success. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Bronx Lodge, No. 871, of the Friends of Erin, and of several clubs, including the Rotary, the Schnorer, and the Fordham. He is a communicant of the Church of SS. Margaret and Mary.

On October 2, 1903, in The Bronx, Walter A.

Walsh married Alice F. Cahill, daughter of Sargent and Mary Cahill, representatives of an old Bronx family. Children: 1. Agnes, born November 24, 1905. 2. Florence. 3. Alice. 4. Marion.

HARRY STEINBOCK—With a lifelong interest in a continuous study of the law in all its branches, Harry Steinbock has made a success of the profession in which he has engaged in The Bronx since he was first admitted to the bar, and in whose activities both in the courts and as a general counsellor he has won a foremost place among the younger group of attorneys. He is a son of Saul Steinbock, a native of Warsaw, Russia, and of Annie (Ritter) Steinbock, both residing in The Bronx. They had four children: 1. Harry, of whom further. 2. Emmanuel, who died about twenty-four years ago. 3. Theresa, who married Abraham Sossonsky. 4. Sylvia, who married Isador Kinbar.

Harry Steinbock was born October 7, 1883, in Warsaw, Russia, and when he was two and a half years old he came with his parents to the United States. He attended Public School No. 20, on Christie Street, between Broome and Delancey streets and afterwards Public School No. 79, on First Street between First and Second avenues, the Evening High School on Fifth Street, between First and Second avenues, and East Side Evening High School No. 20. Both there and under private tutors, he prepared for his Regents' examination, finishing in 1906. He then attended the evening session of the New York Law School, passing the bar examinations, December 14, 1908, and has been in practice in his own name to the present. Mr. Steinbock is a member of the North End Democratic Club; and of the Knights of Pythias. His hobby is that of playing piano by ear; and his recreation is automobiling.

Harry Steinbock married, June 1, 1912, at No. 835 Beck Street, in The Bronx, Bessye Schwartz, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of Max A. Schwartz, who is now deceased, and Rose S. (Geiger) Schwartz, who resides in The Bronx. Their children are: Elmer Lincoln Steinbock, born February 17, 1914; and Maxwell Albert Steinbock, born November 24, 1915.

JOHN FRED FETZER—A resident of The Bronx for almost four decades and for more than half of this time engaged in the real estate business, Mr. Fetzer has naturally been an important factor in the remarkable development which The Bronx has enjoyed since the beginning of the twentieth century. He was born in Stuttgart, Germany, March 10, 1865, a son of Anton and Mary Fetzer, his father coming with his family to the United States in 1880 and being engaged in his trade of cabinetmaker until his death in 1905.

John Fred Fetzer was educated in the public schools of Germany and, after he had come to this country at the age of fifteen, attended night school in East New York. He came to The Bronx in 1888 and at first worked in the butcher business. In 1900 he entered the real estate business and since 1905 has been located at No. 966 Boston Road where he conducts a general real estate brokerage and insurance office in which his two sons, John Fred, Jr.,

and Frank, are associated with him. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade and the South Bronx Property Owners' Association. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church and he is a communicant of St. Philip Neri Church, No. 3021 Grand Concourse, The Bronx.

Mr. Fetzer was married in February, 1892, in The Bronx, to Mary Stengele, daughter of Andrew and Rose Stengele. Mr. and Mrs. Fetzer are the parents of five children: 1. Julia, now Mrs. Ralph Weir. 2. Rose, died October 7, 1925. 3. Frances. 4. John Fred, Jr., (see following biography). 5. Frank. The family home is located at No. 2975 Valentine Avenue, The Bronx.

JOHN FRED FETZER, JR.—His native district, The Bronx, has been the scene of Mr. Fetzer's professional activities as a member of the New York bar since he established his own practice in September, 1925. He was born in The Bronx, March 31, 1902, a son of John Fred and Mary (Stengele) Fetzer, his father (see preceding biography), a prominent realtor.

John Fred Fetzer, Jr., was educated in the public schools of The Bronx, graduating from grammar school in 1916 and from high school in 1920. He then took up the study of law at the Fordham University School of Law from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1923. He was admitted to the bar in the twelfth division of the first department in November, 1924, at which time he was connected with the law office of Cohalan and Cohalan, No. 100 Broadway, Manhattan, a connection which he maintained from February, 1923, until September, 1925. At that time he opened his own law office at the same address at which his father's real estate and insurance business is located, No. 966 Boston Road, where he conducts a general law practice, besides being associated with his father and brother. He is a member of Guiding Star Council, No. 212, Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and as such a member of The Bronx County Committee from his district. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church and he is a communicant of St. Philip Neri Church, No. 3021 Grand Concourse, The Bronx. Mr. Fetzer is unmarried and makes his home with his parents at No. 2975 Valentine Avenue, The Bronx.

THOMAS BIBLE—The guiding principle adopted by Thomas Bible early in life, of service to his fellows and to his community, is a contributory factor to his personal success in the undertaking business he conducts at No. 16 Westchester Square, The Bronx, and to the value of his business enterprise in the community. He is popular in social and fraternal organizations and an important factor in the activities of St. Peter's Church. Mr. Bible was born May 12, 1870, on Throggs Neck, formerly part of Westchester County before its amalgamation with The Bronx. His father, John Thomas Bible, born April 11, 1843, in Liverpool, England, son of Thomas Bible, of County Cork, Ireland, and his wife, Hannah (Horrigan) Bible, moved to Throggs Neck, where he was long engaged as a painter and

decorator, and where he died on June 12, 1891. His mother, Emma (Parrott) Bible, was born in Manchester, England.

Thomas Bible attended the old district school in Throggs Neck and old No. 1 School in the town of Westchester. "As a boy he supplied himself with pocket money by working on the farms in that section, minding the cows in the Morris Park race-track before that famous resort was dreamed of, finding Charlie Zimmer the "strictest of all his bosses." Following in his father's footsteps, he became a painter and decorator, for twenty-five years continuing in that business. In 1912 he became sexton of the church with which he had been connected since he was ten years old, St. Peter's Church. He sang in the choir as a child, and in 1921 he was presented with a gold watch as "an appreciation of forty years of devoted service as chorister." In 1918 Mr. Bible was elected treasurer of the church corporation, and he has been a factor in the subsequent real estate transactions. When Mr. Bible found painting injurious to his health in 1917, he established himself in business as a funeral director in his present location, remodeled the old building, and now conducts an up-to-date establishment, with a modern funeral chapel and a well-appointed funeral parlor.

"Tom" Bible is one of the familiar figures of the Franklin Athletic Club, of which he has been a member since the days he helped found it, twenty-five years ago. In 1904 he was presented with a medal for "faithful services as president." He joined the Wyoming Lodge, No. 492, Free and Accepted Masons, in 1912, and in 1920 was made Master; a member of Chester Hill Lodge, No. 576, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he was elected Noble Grand in 1912, and during the next three years represented his lodge at the Grand Lodge conventions, becoming, in 1915, Grand Marshal of the district. For twenty-five years he was secretary of the Free Will Council, No. 1487, Royal Arcanum, which presented him with a gold coin in token of his services; and in 1923 he was regent. His clubs are the Chippewa Democratic and the Van Nest Square. He is a member of the New York Undertakers' Association.

On February 7, 1901, in St. Peter's Church, Westchester, Mr. Bible married Caroline Stein, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Frank M. Clendenin. Mrs. Bible is the daughter of Conrad Stein, deceased, and his wife, Kate (Klaus) Stein, who was born in 1854 and still enjoys good health. To Mr. and Mrs. Bible were born: Margaret K. Bible, born August 6, 1904, a teacher in Public School No. 14, Throggs Neck; and Thomas Charles Bible, born January 5, 1906, employed by F. B. Keech, stock brokers, of No. 52 Broadway, and soon to join his father in the undertaking business.

JOHN J. REYNOLDS—Among the younger men who have achieved outstanding success in the real estate field in The Bronx in the last few years is John J. Reynolds. He is a son of Michael M. and Mary E. (Lovella) Reynolds, the father a real estate builder and operator, for many years occupied in subway construction work, but now practically re-



Thomas Bible



tired. The elder Mr. Reynolds came to the United States from Mayo, Ireland, at the age of sixteen.

John J. Reynolds was born in New York City, November 3, 1904, and received his education in Clason Military Academy, from which he graduated in 1919. He began to conduct real estate transactions as a boy of fourteen, and has been in his present office for seven and a half years, with steadily increasing success in his business operations. In 1925, Mr. Reynolds is said to have sold more than \$6,000,000 worth of real estate. He is a member of The Bronx Chamber of Commerce, is a director of the Melrose National Bank, and holds the reputation of being the youngest bank director in the United States, being now (1926) not yet twenty-two. Mr. Reynolds is unmarried.

AUGUST WUENSCH—A friend to industry and its enterprises, and a pioneer in his own specialty in industry in The Bronx, that of the manufacture of paper boxes, August Wuensch is well remembered in this section of the city for his well-proven capabilities in the business world, for his courageous and successful venture into his own field, and for his rare qualities as a business associate, as a reliable friend and neighbor, and a lover of his home and family. He was a son of Carl Wuensch, a native of Ludwigsburg, Württemberg, Germany, and Caroline Wuensch.

August Wuensch was born November 4, 1832, in Württemberg, Germany, where he attended the public schools, and he then served an apprenticeship in the trade of bookbinder, after receiving his masterpiece certifying to his qualifications as a finished bookbinder and box-maker. When he was twenty years old, Mr. Wuensch came to the United States, and he settled first in Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he remained but a short time, when he removed to the old German settlement on the lower east side of Manhattan. Here he entered upon the activities of his trade of paper box-maker, continuing until 1871, when he established his own paper box manufactory on One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, this being the first and the only manufactory of the kind in The Bronx. Mr. Wuensch remained active in the increasing interests of his business to the time of his death, in 1904.

Since the death of Mr. Wuensch, his widow, Wilhelmina (Schneider) Wuensch, has continued in the direction of the business of the concern, and as a remarkable instance of great activity at an advanced age, Mrs. Wuensch, although she has observed her ninety-first birthday, still gives her personal attention to the industry that was founded many years ago by her husband; the business was incorporated in 1911 as the Wuensch Paper Box Company, Mrs. Wilhelmina (Schneider) Wuensch, sole owner. Mr. Wuensch was a member of the Arion Society, of New York.

Mr. Wuensch married, Easter Saturday, in 1857, in New York City, Rev. Dr. Heald, officiating, Wilhelmina Schneider, who was born in Rabelsdorf, Bavaria, June 24, 1835, and came to the United States when she was two years old, daughter of John Henry Adam and Dorothea (Ruff) Schneider, both of whom were natives of Bavaria.

CHARLES HENRY DERKSEN—Its leading place in its specialty in New York City's industry has been achieved by The Bronx Metal Ceiling Company through the enterprise of its owner and proprietor, Charles Henry Derksen, who through years of application and training in metal manufacture, has won the repute of one of the best informed men as well as one of the most accurate and thorough-going industrialists in his line. He is a son of Gerhard Derksen, who was born in Hamborn, Rhine Province, Germany, and was a farmer there, and Wilhelmina (Schumacker) Derksen, who was born in Hamborn, Rhine Province.

Charles Henry Derksen was born February 3, 1872, in Hamborn, Rhine Province, Germany, where he attended the public schools. He served an apprenticeship of three years without pay, learning the carpenter's trade, and after engaging in his trade for a year, he experienced a three years' service in the army. He came to the United States on June 1, 1900, and entering the employ of the Berger Manufacturing Company, he served an apprenticeship learning the metal worker's trade on steel ceilings and metal furniture. Continuing at the factory for nine years, he was then made manager of the company's branch in The Bronx, in 1909, and held that position until 1922, when he bought out the Berger Company's manufacturing plant in The Bronx. Organizing The Bronx Metal Ceiling Company under the laws of New York, Mr. Derksen is president, treasurer, and sole owner of the concern. He has an up-to-date, modern, and completely equipped plant at No. 402 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, near Melrose Avenue, The Bronx, and his business dealings extend to all parts of New York City, and throughout Westchester County and Long Island.

Externally, Mr. Derksen is a Past Master of Strict Observance Lodge, No 94, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Schnorer Club of The Bronx, and also of The Bronx Rotary Club.

Charles Henry Derksen married, September 7, 1912, at Greenwich Congregational Church, Rev. Dr. Lusk, pastor, Augusta Hannes, daughter of August and Fredericka (Kling) Hannes, natives of Barmen, Germany.

OTTO THOMAS HAMMERLE—A lifelong resident of The Bronx, New York City, Otto Thomas Hammerle has made rapid strides in securing a foothold in the business world and is highly regarded because of his efficiency and enterprise in connection with his work as secretary of The Bronx Metal Ceiling Company, of which C. H. Derksen (q. v.) is president and treasurer. Mr. Hammerle was born on Hughes Avenue, The Bronx, July 12, 1903, son of Albert and Caroline (Boesch) Hammerle. The father, born in Austria in 1870, was an embroidery worker on fine laces, and is now in good health, as is the mother, who was born in Austria in 1874.

Otto Thomas Hammerle was well educated in Public School No. 14, from which he graduated, and in Evander Child's High School. He prepared himself for business with a special course at Bird's Business School in The Bronx. At the age of sixteen he began his business career in the employ of The

Bronx Branch of the Berger Manufacturing Company, of Canton, Ohio, manufacturers of metal ceilings. The branch and its business were taken over by Mr. Derksen, the former manager, who organized and assumed the presidency of The Bronx Metal Ceiling Company, of which he is also treasurer. He owns the business and the buildings which house the plant and offices at No. 402 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street. The whole city and Westchester County form a large market for the product of the company, and through the able efforts of the president and the efficient assistance of the secretary, Mr. Hammerle, the business has met with great prosperity and expansion.

On October 15, 1921, in The Bronx, Otto Thomas Hammerle married Charlotte Harsh, daughter of Andrew and Eva (Rodellsberger) Harsh, both born in Germany. Children: Evelyn Charlotte, born March 6, 1923; and Edward Otto Hammerle, born October 29, 1925.

EDWIN BENJAMIN, prosperous business man of The Bronx, and his brothers, George and Irving Benjamin, have conducted a remarkable adaptation of an old established business to modern conditions in making use of the good name of the carriage and wagon building shop of their grandfather and father, now transformed to an automobile agency and repair and supply station. Although the actual change from the needs of the horse-drawn conveyance to those of the automobile was made by their father, George Washington Benjamin, the sons have increased the business in keeping with up-to-date demands and have a plant said to be second to none in the Williamsbridge-Wakefield section of The Bronx.

In 1853, Martin Everett Benjamin, grandfather of Edwin Benjamin, opened the carriage and wagon-making plant at Nos. 3445-49 White Plains Avenue. His son, George Washington Benjamin, succeeded to the business and carried it on in the same manner followed by his father until 1900, when changing conditions moved him to make the plant an automobile supply and repair station. George Washington Benjamin was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, August 13, 1850, and died November 3, 1925, in his seventy-fifth year. He married Mary Matilda Bachelor. He was known as a public-spirited man, and was an active factor in the development of this section of the city. For several years he was a member of the School Board; a member of Emmanuel Baptist Church and thirty years its treasurer; and was one of the organizers, and Master for two years, of Hebron Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and was a No. 1 Fireman and a past president of Independent Hose Company No. 1, of The Bronx.

George Benjamin was born August 26, 1884. He married Jeannette Greenlees, daughter of Thomas Greenlees, and had two children: Georgette and Allen.

Irving Benjamin married Gladys Shirmer, daughter of George P. and Lillian (Love) Shirmer. They have two children: Dorothy May and Marjorie Love Benjamin.

Edwin Benjamin was born January 1, 1890, at No. 3453 White Plains Avenue, a few doors from

the plant established by his grandfather. He attended Public School No. 98, now changed to No. 13, and later graduated from Morris High School and for two years attended the College of the City of New York. He then began work in his father's plant and continued here until his father's death, when he became one of the active heads of the business. Just as was his father, Mr. Benjamin is interested in the welfare of his section and takes part in varied local activities. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Mt. Vernon, and for five years was corresponding secretary of Bartholow Bible Class. He is enrolled in the New York Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Patriotic Order Sons of America. In 1924 he served as president of the Saturday Night Club of Mt. Vernon, of which he is a member, and belongs to the American Legion Post, having been for two years its financial adjutant.

Mr. Benjamin has been twice married. On July 30, 1919, by the Rev. Samuel J. Skevington, he was married (first) to Martha Dobbs, daughter of Joseph E. and Miranda (Groton) Dobbs, who died May 1, 1922. On August 15, 1925, at the parsonage of Rev. Albert D. Gantz, he married (second) Edith McKinley, daughter of Thomas McKinley. By his first marriage Mr. Benjamin had two children: Mary Matilda, born April 6, 1920; and Edwin, Jr., born April 30, 1922.

WILLIAM FRANCIS FISCHER—A descendant of a noble Holland-Dutch family, whose first representative in the United States voluntarily dropped his title to become an American citizen and fight for the Northern side in the War of the Rebellion, William Francis Fischer is a well-known and efficient New York City official as Deputy Collector of Taxes in The Bronx. He has a very wide acquaintance in Greater New York, having also served the United States Government in the Department of Commerce and the Census Bureau.

Henry Palmer Fischer, father of William Francis Fischer, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Prussia, Germany, of noble parentage, his name in that country having been Henry Palmer Von Fischer Benzon. He was in his third year at Heidelberg University, when he left that institution, seeking an occupation fraught with adventure. In 1848 he chose a seafaring career, and aboard different vessels roamed the seven seas, visiting most of the principal ports of the world. This life he followed until 1859, when he came to the United States and determined to settle down to a more prosaic occupation. This was not to be, however, for he entered the government lighthouse service, in which he remained an efficient member, until 1861. In the latter year he responded to the tocsin of war, leaving his work in the lighthouse to enter the United States Navy. He was enlisted as coxswain on the gunboat "Tacoma," and was in the service for the duration of the Civil War, receiving his honorable discharge in 1865. He married Mary Ann McGur, and they settled on Staten Island, where they reared a large family of children, the surname standing for good citizenship and enduring worth. Of the children was William Francis, of this review.



William F. Fischer

William Francis Fischer was born in Tomkinsville, Richmond County, Staten Island, New York City. The first school he attended was one which had been improvised from Becker's Brewery in his native village, and he afterwards went to a public school at Stapleton, Staten Island, concluding his education in high school at Tynon's Hall, Stapleton. At the age of fourteen years he started out to earn his own livelihood by working as a clerk in James E. Caffery's shoe store, on Bay Street, Stapleton, and continued in that employment until he was seventeen. His next position was with the Richmond Gas Company, where he remained for one year, whence he entered the employ of Baker & Smith, contractors in heating, ventilating and power work. Here he served an apprenticeship in the trade, which having learned, he worked as a journeyman for the same firm for seventeen years, during which period he was esteemed one of its most efficient craftsmen.

The time had now arrived when Mr. Fischer concluded he should betake himself to some other occupation of a less confining and less hazardous nature. Valued representations in his behalf to the Department of Commerce in the United States Government served to secure for him a desirable position, and later he was appointed supervisor of the 14th Decennial Census in the Second District, covering The Bronx from Harlem River to the city line. Both his superiors and he perceived that he had undertaken a task which he was enabled to accomplish with facility and satisfactory finish. He found that he had a liking for statistical and kindred work, so that it was quite a logical and pleasing thing when he was appointed, January 11, 1921, to the post of Deputy Collector of Arrears and Assessments for The Bronx, which office he has continued to hold to the present.

In politics Mr. Fischer is one of the strong and aggressive members of the Democratic party in The Bronx. He was one of the organizers and became a charter member of the Star Democratic Club, of The Bronx, of which he is financial secretary. He is a loyal adherent of the Society of Tammany of New York City.

Mr. Fischer married, November 30, 1911, in Newark, New Jersey, at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Kathryn M. Towey, of that city, daughter of Hugh and Bridget (Hanlon) Towey, her father a native of Ireland. Children: Mary Agnes, John Joseph, William Francis, Jr., Kathryn, Helen, Joan, Claire, and Patricia.

Mary Ann (McGur) Fischer, mother of the subject of this review, was born in County Mayo, Ireland. Her father died when she was very young and with her mother went to Scotland at the age of eight years. The mother died and with an aunt she came to America from Scotland, to one of the Southern States, Virginia. She stayed there until twelve years of age, and came to Orange County, New Jersey, and there grew up to womanhood and married Henry Palmer Fischer, the father of the subject of this review.

JACOB S. FISHER, M. D.—Throughout the seven years of his practice in The Bronx, Dr. Jacob S. Fisher has been regarded as a dependable physician, ambitious to keep abreast of modern develop-

ments in general medicine and alert to inform himself of new fields demanding special emphasis. He is now highly regarded as a specialist in children's diseases. Jacob S. Fisher was born in Austria, March 10, 1888, son of Moses and Clara (Rudich) Fisher, both of whom are living in The Bronx, where Mr. Fisher is a retired merchant.

Most of Dr. Fisher's elementary schooling was obtained abroad before he came to this country in 1905, but he pursued his general medical studies here, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1917. He interned at Grace Hospital, in New Haven, Connecticut, and at the Lying-in Hospital in New York. In 1918 Dr. Fisher opened his offices in The Bronx and conducted a general practice until 1924, when he journeyed to Vienna and Berlin in order to take special courses in children's diseases. He now devotes himself exclusively to this type of work. By virtue of his genuine interest in children, his kindly and sincere nature, and his thorough understanding of anatomical and psychological problems, he finds himself able to obtain really remarkable results in his treatment of stubborn cases. He is a member of the State and County Medical societies, a life-member of the American Medical Society of Vienna, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

On November 14, 1914, in The Bronx, Dr. Fisher married Molly Friedman, daughter of Israel and Jeannette Friedman, and their children are: Frances M. and Helen Fisher.

ISIDORE EZRA ROSENFELD—A well and widely-known cabinetmaker, apartment house owner and builder, and business man of The Bronx, New York, is Isidore Ezra Rosenfeld, of No. 2537 Grand Concourse, who has the unique distinction of having been involved in no sort of litigation in the transaction of important business over a period of twenty years.

Mr. Rosenfeld was born in Warsaw, Poland, July 15, 1872, son of Harris Rosenfeld, a farmer who died in Warsaw, and his wife, Rebecca Rosenfeld, who died in New York City. Mr. Rosenfeld came to the United States in October, 1901, and pursued here the same trade he had followed in his native country. He has broadened his original employment of cabinet-making to include building, then contracting and selling, until he has become an important personage in The Bronx, where all his operations have taken place. He built No. 2537 Grand Concourse, the structure on the northwest corner of Tremont and University avenues, the first house to go up on Nelson and McCombs Road, and he is now building on Morris Avenue and East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, on Prospect Avenue, and Avenue St. John. The next building which he has just completed is No. 2805 Creston Avenue, also one at No. 2314 Morris Avenue. All construction work is carried on by the Ezra Construction Company, Inc., of which Mr. Rosenfeld is president. For ten years he has been connected with the Cosmopolitan Bank, and he has been a member of the Builders' Association for the past fourteen years, and previous to that he was with the Mutual Alliance Trust Company, on Grand Street.

Fraternally, Mr. Rosenfeld is associated with the

Memonides Lodge, No. 743, Free and Accepted Masons, with Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, with Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is also a member of The Bronx Lions Club. His altruism and public spirit have carried him into active membership of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and the Home for the Jewish Blind. His religious affiliation is with the Jacob Schiff Center.

In Warsaw, March 1, 1893, Isidore Ezra Rosenfeld married Emma August, whose parents both died in Europe. To them were born the following children: Pauline, now Mrs. Jack Lowenstein; Jeanette, now Mrs. Benjamin Spillman; Dr. J. D. Rosenfeld, first lieutenant, graduate of New York University and Columbia University; Harry, second lieutenant, graduate of Fordham School of Pharmacy; and Rose, who graduated from Morris High and from business school.

JACOB SCHAPIRO—In the lines of printing and engraving, stationery and office outfitting, the house of Schapiro's holds a unique place in The Bronx. Its thirty-five years' record of business has an important part in the history of the borough, with whose growth and attainment of importance its own has been coincidental. The firm is considered as a sort of institution of the community, and its activities are not confined to The Bronx alone, since the head of the house, Jacob Schapiro, one of the most aggressive of Bronx business men, has branched out with a local establishment in Long Island City, whence it is his purpose to extend the firm's service to the suburbs of that community and to Manhattan. Mr. Schapiro's contemporaries are observing with interest and admiration the remarkable strides made by him in the development of his policy of aggressiveness and expansion.

In 1893, when The Bronx contained much land that was undeveloped, and considerable areas were still devoted to agricultural purposes—the population at that time being somewhere around two hundred and fifty thousand—; when the only means of rail transportation was the "L" (which then had come as far as Tremont Avenue—and double-fare had to be paid at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street), Jacob Schapiro brought to a state of realization his vision of business opportunities when he opened a stationery store, in a modest way at No. 3438 Third Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-sixth and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh streets. His keen insight into the possibilities of this section was not disappointed; and his aggressiveness aided him in laying the groundwork for the good will that he knew was the essence and indication of success. By answering every call for merchandise in his lines, the business made steady growth. By September, 1898, the volume of trade had reached such large proportions that the location of the establishment was changed to a more commodious store at No. 3414 Third Avenue, where Mr. Schapiro's business methods continued to add to his already desirable line of customers.

The constant growth necessitated still further expansion, and in April, 1907, a loft fifty by one hundred

feet, at Nos. 3410-12 Third Avenue, adjoining his premises, was acquired, and a modern printing plant and bindery have been installed there. The business eventually emerged from its purely local phase—one serving the immediate neighborhood—to become an institution serving business men, manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, banks and professional men, with a delivery system covering The Bronx, a part of Manhattan, and Long Island City. The year 1920 saw still further expansion effected, when the lines of office furniture and filing equipment were taken on, and a branch was opened at No. 430 Jackson Avenue (Bridge Plaza), Long Island City, with the ultimate goal in view of rendering efficient service to Long Island City, its suburbs and Manhattan.

In November, 1924, the business was removed to No. 387 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street—the "Hub" of The Bronx—while the plant is located at Graham Square, Third and Lincoln avenues, at One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, being housed in a modern factory building, where additional presses have been installed to keep pace with the development of the trade. Mr. Schapiro's store is divided into four departments, each being managed by efficient heads: Office supplies, accounting books, and loose-leaf forms; social stationery and engraving; office furniture, sectional book-cases, filing cabinets and filing supplies; and a department for Dennison goods, demonstrations being given daily of the use of crepe paper, sealing wax and rope work. The printing department is under the management of M. Schapiro, brother of Jacob Schapiro. It is Mr. Schapiro's resolve to open additional branches as the growth of the business shall warrant.

Mr. Schapiro is a strong supporting member of The Bronx Board of Trade, affiliated with Lodge No. 819, Free and Accepted Masons, and Council No. 1839, Royal Arcanum, being also a member of the Lions Club of The Bronx.

Jacob Schapiro married, in October, 1898, Bertha Livingston Davis, of New Brunswick, and they are the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom have had a college education; his two sons, Al and Leon, now associated with their father in his business.

HENRY F. DREYER—To the substantial qualities as a business man and citizen of such outstanding residents as Henry F. Dreyer, president of Cramer-Meyer-Dreyer Company, Inc., The Bronx owes its recent rapid and healthy growth. The ability to build slowly and surely, to anticipate the demands of a growing community without jeopardizing stability, is the highest type of financial acumen, and the quality is of particular significance in the shaping of Mr. Dreyer's policies in connection with his business.

Henry F. Dreyer was born in Hanover, Germany, October 28, 1854, son of Hans and Regina Dreyer, both of whom died in Germany, where the father was a stone quarryman and monument-maker.

After completing his education in the Hanover public schools, Henry F. Dreyer came to the United States, at the age of twenty-three years. His early occupation in this country was truck farming, at which he continued for some thirty years. In 1908, he joined forces with Herman D. Cramer (see fol-



J. Schapiro



lowing biography), and Mr. Meyer, forming the coal company of which he is now head, and he has since remained at the head of the organization, a potent factor in developing it to its present status of one of the most important in that section.

In Harlem, February 28, 1889, Henry F. Dreyer married Anna Cramer, daughter of Henry and Anna Cramer, and they are the parents of a son, Henry Dreyer, Jr., born August 8, 1900, now married.

HERMAN D. CRAMER—A leading citizen of The Bronx, New York, whose enterprise has contributed to the general comfort and welfare of the community is Herman D. Cramer, secretary and treasurer of the Cramer-Meyer-Dreyer Company, Inc., which has been flourishing for some eighteen years. Mr. Cramer was born in Germany, May 7, 1873, son of Herman Cramer, a teacher, who died in 1875.

He was educated in the public schools of Oldenburg, a town in his native land, and came to the United States alone at the age of fourteen. At eighteen he sent to Germany for his mother to come to his new home. He was in the grocery business for about six years at One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Walton Avenue, and seeing a more lucrative future in coal changed to that business. His first venture was a partnership with Mr. Meyer, as the Cramer-Meyer Company. When a third member, Henry F. Dreyer (see preceding biography), came in, in 1908, the business was incorporated under its present title of Cramer-Meyer-Dreyer Company, Inc., engaged generally in the coal business, with coal yards at the foot of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street and Harlem River. This has come to be one of the largest concerns of its kind in that section, and their business carries them into all parts of Greater New York. Mr. Cramer is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade. His religious affiliation is with St. Thomas' Lutheran Church.

In The Bronx, in 1908, Herman D. Cramer married Emma Borgstede, daughter of J. Henry and Anna Borgstede, residing now in The Bronx. Children: 1. Anita, born April 11, 1909. 2. Richard, born in 1913. 3. Herman, Jr., born December 24, 1923.

JAMES AUGUSTINE DRISCOLL—As president of the lumber concern known as Driscoll, Dempsey and Driscoll, Incorporated, James Augustine Driscoll is successfully conducting a business which is growing rapidly and which has been in existence since 1920. Office and yard are located on The Bronx side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and the Harlem River, with the main office fronting No. 103 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street.

James Driscoll, father of Mr. Driscoll, was born in Cork Settlement, near St. Stephens, New Brunswick, Canada, December 11, 1850, son of James and Mary (Scanlon) Driscoll, both of whom were natives of County Cork, Ireland. The grandfather, who was born in Clairnakelly, County Cork, came to this country in a sixty-ton vessel which took three months to cross, when he was sixteen years old, and then went to New Brunswick, where he followed the lumber trade on the St. Johns River. His wife, Mary Scanlon, born in Barehaven, County Cork,

came to this country, when she was sixteen years old, on the brig "Tryanagain." The father, James Driscoll, came to The Bronx as a young man and entered the employ of the Church E. Gates Company, a lumber concern, with which he remained for a period of forty-seven years, retiring in 1920. He married Bridget Marie Murray, who was born in Calais, Maine, November 14, 1855, and they were the parents of James Augustine, of further mention; and of Walter P. Driscoll, an account of whose life follows this. Both parents are still enjoying good health (1927).

James Augustine Driscoll, son of James and Bridget Marie (Murray) Driscoll, was born in the home on the corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, The Bronx, New York City, January 16, 1882. Later his parents removed to No. 1976 Bathgate Avenue, The Bronx, and he received his education in St. Jerome Parochial School and in Public School No. 63, in the Tremont section of The Bronx. When he was fifteen years old, in 1897, he entered the employ of the old established lumber concern known as the Church E. Gates Company, with which his father was employed. This connection he maintained until the year of his father's retirement, in 1920, when he decided to engage in the lumber business for himself. In association with his brother, Walter P. Driscoll, and with Gerald Dempsey, he established the firm of Driscoll, Dempsey, and Driscoll, and opened an office and yard on The Bronx side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and the Harlem River. The yard covers an area equal to fourteen city blocks and the plant represents a most valuable property. All three men were practical lumber men and well known to the local trade, and from the beginning the new enterprise prospered. Patronage came promptly and steadily increased, and within a very few years the firm of Driscoll, Dempsey, and Driscoll was one of the well-known lumber concerns of this section of the city. The partnership arrangement was continued until 1926, when the concern was incorporated with James Augustine Driscoll as president, and Walter P. Driscoll as treasurer. The business has continued to expand, and at the present time (1927), it is an important factor in the lumber trade of The Bronx. Mr. Driscoll is a member of the New York Lumber Trade Association, also of The Bronx Board of Trade, and of the Chamber of Commerce, and he is a member of the Nylta Club.

James Augustine Driscoll was married, in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Martin of Tours, at One Hundred and Eighty-second Street and Prospect Avenue, The Bronx, by Rev. Father Moylan, to Mabelle Veronica Bennett, daughter of Charles and Susie (McCarron) Bennett. Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll are the parents of two children: 1. Irene Clare, who was born July 27, 1909, and is now attending New Rochelle College. 2. Alice, born September 23, 1918, now attending St. Barnabas' Parochial School.

CLARENCE JOSEPH GREGORY O'CONNOR, M. D., LL. B.—It is said that the only man in The Bronx who has qualified himself for the practice of two professions is Dr. Clarence Joseph Gregory O'Connor, who, while engaged in the practice of

medicine, studied law in Fordham University and received his degree in 1925, and was admitted to the bar of the State of New York in 1926. Dr. O'Connor has his offices at No. 2558 Marion Avenue, in The Bronx, and is known as a skilled physician.

Daniel O'Connor, father of Dr. O'Connor, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, but came to this country as a young man and settled in New York City, where he became one of the pioneers in the operation of chain grocery stores. He was very successful in this line, owning a number of stores throughout New York City, including The Bronx, and continued as a chain store merchant to the time of his death. He married Annie O'Sullivan, who was born in Carisaveen, County Kerry, Ireland, and who survives her husband, still enjoying good health (1927).

Dr. Clarence Joseph Gregory O'Connor was born in the home on Seventy-second Street, Manhattan, New York City, March 13, 1897, but his parents removed to The Bronx when he was one year old, making their home at No. 289 Alexander Avenue. He received his first school training in St. Jerome's Parochial School on Alexander Avenue, from which he was graduated in 1912. He prepared for college in Fordham Preparatory School, and then matriculated in the School of Medicine, at Fordham University, where he finished his course, graduating with the class of 1921. After serving an internship of one year in the Jersey City Hospital, he began practice, in 1922, in the Fordham section of The Bronx, opening offices first at No. 2497 Tiebout Avenue, later removing to No. 2474 Valentine Avenue, finally to his present location at No. 2558 Marion Avenue, near Fordham Road, where he is engaged in general practice. Dr. O'Connor has always been a man of exceptional mental ability and energy, and in September, 1922, while engaged in the practice of medicine, he entered Fordham University Law School, taking the regular law course, which he completed in June, 1925, receiving at that time the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In March, 1926, he passed the required examinations and was admitted to the New York State bar. He has been continuously engaged in general practice during all the time he was studying law, and is still so engaged, being the only man in The Bronx, so far as is known, who is fully qualified to practice two professions. Dr. O'Connor is a member of Omega Upsilon Phi College Fraternity.

Dr. Clarence Joseph Gregory O'Connor was married, June 28, 1927, in the Roman Catholic Church of the Queen of All Saints, by Monsignor Flannery, to Agnita Veronica Duffy, daughter of Joseph Duffy, a well-known plumber and contractor of New York City. Mrs. O'Connor received the degree of Bachelor of Arts of St. Joseph's College, Brooklyn, 1921; Bachelor of Laws, Fordham University, 1925; and was admitted to the bar, June 7, 1927; she also is a licensed school teacher. Dr. and Mrs. O'Connor make their home at No. 2858 Marion Avenue, The Bronx.

RAPHAEL JOSEPH SMYTH, Civil Engineer, Surveyor and Architect. Born, New York City, September 16, 1879. Technical education: Cooper Union (B. S., C. E.); post-graduate courses in Brooklyn

Polytechnic Institute, Columbia University, New York University. Experience: Rapid Transit Railroad Commission (1904-1907); Rodman, Topographical Draftsman, Assistant Engineer. President of the Borough of The Bronx (1907-1927); Computer, Transitman and Computer, Assistant Engineer. Licensed as City Surveyor (1907); as Professional Engineer and Land Surveyor (1922). Registered as Architect (1920).

Membership in societies: American Society of Civil Engineers (member); Association of Engineers of New York; Association of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors; Bronx Real Estate Board (associate member); Knights of Columbus.

On October 9, 1906, Raphael Joseph Smyth was married to Agnes F. Reilly, daughter of Brian and Catherine (Welsh) Reilly.

ALBERT GOLDMAN—With a splendid background of nearly a quarter of a century of service with the new Edison Company of The Bronx as its assistant general commercial manager in that district, and with the influence deriving from contact in intimate and constructive relationship with numerous political, civic, social and charitable bodies, Albert Goldman, on January 1, 1926, was installed in the highly important office of Commissioner of the Department of Plant and Structures of New York City. The appointment came as one of the first and one of the most responsible of those made by the newly-inaugurated Mayor James J. Walker, and it met with general approval throughout the greater city. An energetic, resourceful man, who knows his New York and loves its institutions and people, and having an intelligent zeal for the promotion of its phenomenal growth and progress, Commissioner Goldman may be expected to administer his office with marked efficiency and notable achievement.

Albert Goldman was born in New York City, July 16, 1882, the son of Frank and Theresa Goldman; the former died in 1916 and the latter in 1919. He received his education in the public school located on Seventy-fifth Street, between Second and Third avenues, Manhattan. When he was twenty years old, he entered the service of the Edison Company in The Bronx District, he being at that time one of only two employees of the company, whose customers numbered the comparatively small figure of three hundred and fifty. Today the population of the district is more than one million, and the Edison Company has grown to immense proportions, and Mr. Goldman, as one of its oldest employees, became an important factor in that remarkable growth and development of community and service. As the Edison Company's assistant general commercial manager, he was brought into touch with men in all channels of industrial, charitable, civic and patriotic life of New York City. Among the numerous and valued contacts that he has made are prominent business men, bankers, manufacturers, men at the head of great industries and also men prominently identified with the big affairs of the Metropolis. All these stand him in fine stead in the administration of his office of commissioner, under whose jurisdiction, besides the executives, there is a force of nearly four thousand employees.

For many years Mr. Goldman has been intensely



Albert Goldman



active in the political and civic affairs of The Bronx. As a loyal and indefatigable member and worker in the Democratic party, he was a member of The Bronx County Democratic Committee. He only recently finished his work as chairman of a drive by which \$150,000 was raised for the support of the Jewish Philanthropic societies, covering ninety-one institutions. He had previously been the head of a drive for raising \$15,000 to carry on the activities of the Boy Scout Foundation of America in The Bronx. He has served as chairman of The Bronx Borough Day celebration for the past ten years, and was Bronx chairman for the Silver Jubilee of the city of New York. During the World War he achieved a fine record as The Bronx chairman of the Liberty Loan campaigns. Just previous to his severing his connection with the Edison Company he was nominated for president of the New York Electrical League for 1926, and he accepted the honor, although holding it but for a day, in order that it might be a matter of record in the league.

Mr. Goldman is affiliated with some forty-two organizations, either as president, executive member, director, or simply as a member, these bodies including civic, political, charitable, financial and corporate associations. In 1910 he was appointed general agent of the Yonkers Electric Light and Power Company. He is a member and past president of The Bronx Board of Trade; executive committeeman of The Bronx Grand Jurors' Association; chairman of the board of directors of The Bronx Eye and Ear Infirmary; vice-president of The Bronx Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; vice-president of The Bronx National Securities Corporation; director of the New York Edison Savings and Loan Association; vice-president of the Boy Scouts Foundation of America of The Bronx; treasurer of The Bronx Council of Girl Scouts; director of The Bronx Borough Bank; chairman of The Bronx Division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic societies; past president of the Association of Employees of the New York Edison Company; past chairman of the board of trustees of the Association of Employees of the New York Edison Company; first vice-president of the New York Electrical League; director of the New York Electrical Board of Trade; past president of the New York Section, National Electric Light Association; honorary member of The Bronx Electrical Contractors Association; member of the City Island Business Men's Association, Fordham Merchants' Association, Prospect Avenue Business Men's Association, Taxpayers' Alliance, Twenty-third Ward Association, The Bronx Real Estate Board, New York Waterways Association, Rivers and Harbors Commission, Illuminating Engineering Society, New York Electrical Society, North End Democratic Club, Bronx County Democratic Committee, Tremont Temple of Gates of Mercy, Schiff Center of The Bronx, Beth Abraham Home for Incurables, Bronx Hospital; member and a former director of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of The Bronx; delegate to the United States Chamber of Commerce; trustee of The Bronx Friends of Erin; honorary member of Post No. 95, Veterans of Foreign Wars; affiliated with Perfect Ashlar Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the New York City Consistory of

Scottish Rite Masonry; Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the National League of Masonic Clubs. He was the founder and is a past president of The Bronx Rotary Club; past president of The Bronx Grid Iron Club; member of the Metropolis, Oakridge Golf, and Piano clubs of New York, and The Bronx Fellowship Club (Jewish). He is a trustee of the Concourse Center of Israel and a member of the Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun.

Among the great number of congratulatory letters, news articles, etc., received by Commissioner Goldman on his appointment to his present office, it might be well to mention that the Electrical Board of Trade of New York forwarded to its thousands of members a special letter, known as a "letter for future reference," as follows:

Three cheers for our (Electrical) Al!

On Friday, January 1, our good, tried and true friend, Albert Goldman, was sworn in as Commissioner of the Department of Plant and Structures of the City of New York. No better man could have been selected for this important city office. To attempt to tell even in a brief way what Goldman has done for the electrical industry would prevent anything else going into a number of Service Letters to come. Those of us who have the privilege of knowing him intimately realize that recognition of his great ability was bound to come, and we are as pleased over it; yes, perhaps more so than he is himself. From the day that the Electrical Board of Trade was first thought of, Albert Goldman was right on his toes for it. He has served on the Board of Governors since its inception, and for the past year as chairman of our Finance Committee, has earned the thanks of all. It was Goldman who proposed the membership drive and laid the foundation for its success. Always ready to work, always ready to help, always encouraging others with his genial manner, he inspires implicit confidence. If he nods his head, you can bank on it. He's a big man just started on his way. We are all proud of him, and there is not a man in the industry who is better fitted to tackle this job. The industry is back of him to a man. The citizens of this city are to be congratulated upon securing the services of Albert Goldman.

Commissioner Goldman is unmarried. He has his residence at No. 900 Grand Concourse, The Bronx.

JOHN WILLIAM MARSELL—One of the substantial business firms of The Bronx, Gilberti and Marsell, undertakers, enjoys the fine reputation and wide public esteem of the section, which comes not only from its excellent spirit and quality of service, but also as a heritage from the business in the same line conducted by the father of John William Marsell. Trained by his able father, Mr. Marsell is thoroughly conversant with every department of his enterprise and with all the conditions prevailing in The Bronx, for he has been active in both since he was fourteen years old.

John William Marsell was born September 15, 1891, in the Harlem section of New York City, son of Peter Anthony and Elizabeth Grime Marsell. The father, born in Moliterno, province of Basilicata, Italy, came to the United States at the age of seven, touring the world with his violin as his means of making a livelihood. As a young man, he worked in the mines of Pennsylvania by day and played his violin by night in order to acquire enough money to make a real start in life. His wife was born in Ashton, England. The father finally established a prosperous undertaking business in The Bronx, which he operated until his death, July 15, 1914.

John William Marsell was educated at Public School No. 39, under Principal Theodore Barringer, and at Public School No. 24. At fourteen, he began to work for his father in the funeral parlors at No. 601 Morris Avenue, the first location of the business. Two years later came the move to No. 2454 Arthur Avenue, where the enterprise prospered for seven years under the older man, and for twelve years under his son, who succeeded him. Until 1926, then, John William Marsell operated alone the business established by his father, and then took as partner Frank Gilberti. Under the firm name of Gilberti and Marsell, undertakers, the concern has since been conducted, their funeral parlors being located at No. 603 Crescent Avenue, in a modern building. The best of service and the highest business standards characterize the conduct of the company, which reflects Mr. Marsell's own high ideals. He is a member of the Foresters of America and an independent order, the Sons of Italy.

In October, 1914, in the Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, John William Marsell was married, by Rev. Joseph A. Coffuzzi, to Minnie Gallo, daughter of Joseph and Claire (Gerland) Gallo, the former born in Italy, the latter in the Yorkville section of New York City. Children: Peter Joseph; Elizabeth; and Rita Claire Marsell.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS—One of the broad-gauged and constructive business men of The Bronx, New York City, is William Phillips, president of William Phillips, Inc. This firm can be relied on for a fine quality of interior woodwork, hand-carving and panelling, interior decorating, and high-grade store fixtures, and is located at No. 705 Whitlock Avenue, The Bronx.

Mr. Phillips was born in New York City, November 26, 1893, son of David B. and Yetta Phillips, both residing in The Bronx, where the father has retired after sixteen years in the grocery business. He came from Russia in 1885.

The son completed the New York public school course in 1909, graduated from the Hebrew Technical Institute in 1912, and attended the Harlem Evening High School. His whole working life has been devoted to the line of business he is now engaged in. From 1912 to 1921 he was employed by others, but in the latter year he established a business of his own at No. 292 East Thirteenth Street, where he remained until May, 1925, when he moved to his present location. He is well qualified both as an executive and as a practical cabinetmaker, and his plant is largely concerned with working for high class residences, where hand-carving and panelling are required, and with supplying a good quality of cabinet work and fixtures for stores and offices. The business was incorporated in 1921, the officers besides Mr. Phillips being: vice-president, Alex Rokitzky; treasurer, Louis Biancheri; secretary, John Anthony; and assistant secretary, John Pastore. Mr. Phillips is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade and of the Cabinetmakers' Employment Association.

In New York City, on March 8, 1915, William Phillips married Rose Govern, daughter of the late Abraham and Guta Govern. Children: Justin, born January 19, 1916; and Howard, born in May, 1921.

ALBERT H. LIEBENAU—One of the established business men of The Bronx who has improved the opportunity created for him by his father, is Albert H. Liebenau, wholesale butcher, public official and important factor in the life of the community. He was born December 23, 1873, the son of Albert and Mary (Burns) Liebenau.

Mr. Liebenau was educated in the public and high schools of The Bronx and followed this with a course in business college. As soon as he left school, he became associated with his father, already the head of an established wholesale butchering and slaughtering business in New York City. He took over the management of this business at the time of his father's death and has conducted it ever since. His interest in politics and public affairs ever has been active, and he has served as superintendent of public buildings and offices; as deputy sheriff of The Bronx; and has been deputy water commissioner since 1907. He is a veteran of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard; a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is also a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, and the Old Timers' Club. He never married. The business address of Mr. Liebenau is No. 1932 Arthur Avenue, The Bronx; his house address is No. 3492 Park Avenue, The Bronx.

JAMES BERNARD McGRATH, M. D.—Dr. James Bernard McGrath, general practitioner at No. 315 East Two Hundred and Fourth Street, The Bronx, since 1922, has built up a most satisfactory practice and justified a considerable investment in his scientific education, which was obtained mostly at the University of Maine, at Orono, and Fordham University, New York City.

Dr. McGrath was born March 5, 1896, in Northampton, Massachusetts, son of Robert McGrath, Northampton farmer, born in Ireland, and Margaret (Moran) McGrath, a native of Leeds, Massachusetts. He attended the Northampton public schools, where he made a very creditable record, and in the class of 1914 graduated from the Northampton High School. He then matriculated at the University of Maine, taking the two-year pre-medical course, at the end of which he entered Fordham University Medical College. He became very much attached to medical studies and laboratory work, and graduated in 1920 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then served his internship at Fordham Hospital, where he received valuable further training during eighteen months. In 1922 he began the practice of his profession in the same house where he is located today, which is as indicated above. His neighborhood and outside practice is large and his handling of it fully justifies the confidence placed in him by the ailing.

Dr. McGrath is a valued member of The Bronx County Medical Society and the Fordham University Alumni Association.

He married, September 17, 1924, in the Fordham University Chapel, the Rev. Father Francis O'Loughlin officiating, Estella Agnes Sweeney, daughter of William and Estella (Wallace) Sweeney. Her father, a native of the west side of Manhattan, moved to The Bronx in 1907, and resides at No. 394 East



May Harsle

One Hundred and Ninety-third Street; her mother was a native of Manhattan as well.

JUDGE WILLIAM EPHRAIM MORRIS—For more than forty-one years Judge William Ephraim Morris has been engaged in legal practice in New York City, where he is now (1927) a judge of the Municipal Court. Judge Morris was admitted to the New York State bar September, 23, 1886, and has been continuously engaged in practice since that time.

William E. Morris, father of Judge Morris, was born in Rochester, New York, in 1831, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, October 11, 1878, son of Halstead, who was born in Morristown, New Jersey, and Hannah (Tooley) Morris; and grandson of Stephen Morris, a native of Morristown, New Jersey. He married Lovina Tibbetts, who was born in Brooksville, Maine, daughter of Noah and Elvina T. (Bolton) Tibbetts, and granddaughter of David and Katie (Condon) Bolton, of Brooksville, Maine.

Judge William Ephraim Morris, son of William E. and Lovina (Tibbetts) Morris, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 1, 1861, and received his education in the public schools of Boston and in the English High School there. After leaving school he entered the United States Army, as a member of the Seventh United States Cavalry, where he served for two years and three months, during which time he was a participant in the battle of Little Big Horn (the Custer massacre), and received during that engagement, a gunshot wound in the left breast. After the completion of two years and three months of service he returned to New York City and entered the University of the City of New York, now New York University, and began the study of law. He continued his studies until he was admitted to the bar, September 23, 1886. The following day, September 24, he opened his office for practice, and it is interesting to note that his first case was a case in the Federal Court, a case which is still pending (1927). Judge Morris is the only survivor of those who participated in that case. During the forty-one years which have passed since Judge Morris was admitted to the bar he has been continuously and successfully engaged in legal work. He continued his private practice until he was elected a judge of the Municipal Court of New York City, in which capacity he is still serving.

For the past twenty-five years, Judge Morris has been a member of Bronx Council, Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Order of Indian Wars, composed of ex-service officers and medal men. He is a member of The Bronx Bar Association, a member and one of the organizers of the North End Democratic Club, of which he was the first president; and an executive member of Tammany Hall, 35th District, from 1906 to 1912.

Judge William Ephraim Morris was married, in Calvary Baptist Church on Twenty-third Street, New York City, by Rev. Dr. Robert S. McArthur, December 7, 1879, to Sarah Abbie Kench, daughter of Captain John Edward Kench, a native of Brooksville, Maine, who was a deep sea sailor and captain of the brig "Mary Means," and of Abbie (Cousins)

Kench, who was born in Brooksville, Maine, daughter of Jacob Cousins, who was in Captain Emerson's company, Massachusetts Militia, during the War of 1812, and was a pensioner of that war. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Morris was Sargent Thomas Kench, who scaled the wall of Quebec with General Wolfe and afterwards became color bearer for Benedict Arnold. He later settled on Swans Island, Maine, where he was the only inhabitant, and his last years were spent in Brooksville, Maine. In the State House at Boston there is commemoration of his heroic deeds. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are the parents of one son, William Ephraim, Jr., born August 22, 1880, who married Edith Coombs. They have three children: Edna May, who is a student in Barnard College, class of 1927; William Ephraim (4); and George Elwell. The family home is at No. 2780 Pond Place, The Bronx.

MAX HAUSLE—To the architect who has the public confidence, is entrusted the task and privilege of expressing in brick and stone the civic aspirations of a community. These find expression in both public and private structures which also serve to educate the artistic sensibilities of the people. This function has long been given by the citizens of The Bronx, New York, to Max Hausle, architect. He devotes his time and uncommon ability to that borough and to Westchester. For thirty years he has been an important factor in the improvement of that section, long as an assistant to Michael J. Garvin, and for the past decade as his successor.

Max Hausle was born April 19, 1879, in Schaffhausen, Switzerland, son of Peter and Carolina (Ospel) Hausle. The father, born in Switzerland in 1829, died there in 1905, and through his success as a builder inspired his son to the study of architecture. The mother, born in the principality of Lichtenberg in 1832, died in 1900. The son attended the public school in his native city and later entered college, where he pursued the study of architecture. He then took up the study of all types of building and all the various related trades in order to understand his subject from every angle.

His career as an architect began when he entered the studio of Jacob Stamm, architect, where he gained wide experience in planning, designing, and drawing. After four years there, Mr. Hausle went to Zurich, Switzerland, where he worked at his profession for a few months. He then determined to seek opportunity in the United States. In 1897 he settled in The Bronx, New York, and became associated with a leading architect there, Michael J. Garvin, of No. 3307 Third Avenue, who designed many of the public buildings for the city, churches, and commercial structures. In 1918, on the death of Mr. Garvin, Mr. Hausle continued the conduct of the business they had so long operated together. Mr. Hausle has had his offices at the same address for thirty years. Many beautiful public buildings in The Bronx were constructed from his designs: the Municipal Court House in Westchester, the Magistrates' Court House in The Bronx, The Bronx Borough Asphalt plant with its immense docks, the borough garage, Highbridge Monument, and all the well-planned comfort stations throughout The Bronx.

Many private and commercial buildings were also designed by Mr. Hausle: the Consumers' Ice Plant in West Farms; the Stump Memorial Chapel on Westchester Avenue; and many private residences in The Bronx and in Westchester County. Mr. Hausle is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 199, Free and Accepted Masons, and three clubs, including the Schnorer, of The Bronx, the Chippewa Democratic, of the East Bronx, and the Regular High-bridge Democratic. His professional affiliation is with the New York Society of Architects.

GEORGE DONNELLY—A man of tremendous energy and great versatility, George Donnelly, of No. 2710 Creston Avenue, The Bronx, real estate expert of the law and real estate department of the Board of Transportation, has accomplished notable things for the citizens of New York and of his residence neighborhood. Mr. Donnelly has been in the service of the city for some twenty years, in various capacities, having attained his present position after a succession of steps, the first of which found him acting as errand boy in a printing establishment. His greatest triumph came seven years ago when he organized the Fair Play Rent Association, the first local grouping of tenants to withstand the onslaughts of grasping landlords. On February 22, 1920, he formed the body and as its president was sent the next month to Albany to appeal to the Legislature for remedial laws. By appealing to Governor Smith he obtained a special session and a gratifying revision of laws, to the end that the tenants received many benefits the landlords had previously withheld from them. He had conducted such a vigorous campaign that at the time of the greatest interest the membership totaled 2,500. His work of late consists of handling the real estate for the Board of Transportation, at No. 49 Lafayette Street.

George Donnelly was born October 20, 1871, on Second Avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, New York City. His father, John Donnelly, native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and connected with the Franklin Bank Note Company, died in 1904, thus closing a career of much usefulness, and his mother, Rebecca (Megahey) Donnelly, was a native of County Cavan, Ireland.

Mr. Donnelly attended Public School No. 40, on Twenty-third Street, Public School No. 57, on East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, and the Harlem Evening High School, between Second and Third avenues, on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. He then obtained a position with the printing shop, after which, in 1888, he went with the realty firm of Scott & Myers at No. 146 Broadway, where he worked faithfully four years, until 1892. He then entered the building business and remained therein four years. In 1896 the "bicycle fad" struck the American people, and for seven years, until 1903, when the automobile began to make its appearance and the bicycle dropped out of favor, he sold bicycles. From 1903 to 1906 he served as city marshal on a fee basis and from 1907 to 1910 acted as inspector with the Transit Bureau of the Public Service Commission. In January, 1910, he was appointed secretary to Borough President Cyrus C. Miller, a position he filled with great credit to himself and his associates for four years. In December, 1914, he

was reinstated with the Public Service Commission (which later became the Board of Transportation), and has since been in charge of real estate condemned for the purposes of transit. This is a position requiring considerable resourcefulness and native ability, which Mr. Donnelly has demonstrated he possesses in large measure. It was while he was engaged in this activity that he crusaded for the tenants in their fight with the landlords, as stated above.

Mr. Donnelly is a consistent Democrat, and belongs to The Bronx Real Estate Board. He is a member of the St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church. For thirty-five years he has been a loyal resident of The Bronx, having removed here April 27, 1892.

Mr. Donnelly married, in The Bronx, Grace E. R. Backes, daughter of Adam and Catherine Backes, residents for many years of Fordham, and they were the parents of a son, George Cyrus Donnelly, born April 6, 1910, deceased December 28, 1922, and in whose memory a memorial was placed in the "children's transept" of the St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church.

HENRY BRACKEN—The late Henry Bracken, who for a very considerable number of years held the profession of architect and construction engineer, was a man whose name was closely associated with the political and civic welfare of The Bronx and its broad development. He was born on April 28, 1835, in Magherfelt, near Londonderry, County Derry, Ireland. Mr. Bracken was a son of Robert and Bessie (Cavanaugh) Bracken, both of whom, now deceased, were natives of Magherfelt, Ireland. Henry Bracken died on June 27, 1894.

Henry Bracken received his education at the National school in Londonderry, graduating from there when he was eighteen years of age. Immediately after the completion of these courses of study he came to this country in company with one William Simpson who later became very well known on the Bowery, and with Robert Steele, both of whom came from the same part of Ireland. He settled, first, in Manhattan where he began work, and while thus engaged he attended night school at the Cooper Union Institute, taking the three-year course in architecture and engineering. Upon the completion of this course he entered the employ of John Kerby, an architect and builder in the old Tremont section of The Bronx. He remained with Mr. Kerby for quite some time, rising steadily until he had become superintendent of construction. Mr. Bracken by this time, removed with his family to a home they established at Bathgate Avenue just below One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street. He later removed to a house he had built at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, and there he remained until the elevated railroad was built. He then purchased the old house on Park Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, and it was there that he remained until he purchased the old Stoney Mansion on Elsmere Place and Marmion Avenue.

The life of Henry Bracken was filled with activity and interest, and he was one of the leaders in all local, civic and political affairs in this part of the city. He was one of the first to advocate that The Bronx be made into a separate borough, and he



Robert A. Billon

was invited to accept the nomination for the office of first Borough President. He declined, however. He was a man of great poise and sound reasoning, whose counsel and advice were frequently sought by leaders such as Henry D. Purroy who was at that time one of the outstanding men on the political horizon, a staunch Democrat and an able officer. Mr. Bracken was, indeed, closely identified with all the important Democratic campaigns of that era; but in spite of the keenness of his interest he kept in close touch with his own work and profession, taking great interest in mapping out hitherto uncharted sections which have since been consolidated within the borough line. He was an active member of the Tammany Hall General Committee and of the Tammany Society. He was the first deputy tax commissioner of The Bronx, and he filled this office with honor to himself and satisfaction to the people over a period of twenty-five consecutive years, right up until the time of his death.

Henry Bracken had married, January 9, 1862, in St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church, the Rev. Father Stephen Ward officiating, Mary Kerby, a sister of John Kerby, with whom Mr. Bracken was so long associated, and a daughter of John and Molly (McGrath) Kerby, of Ireland. John Kerby, her father, was born during the year 1785 in the town of Nana, Tipperary, Ireland; upon an estate then known as Kerby's Rock, near Newport; and he was a son of John Kerby, 1st. He died in the year 1869. His wife, Molly (McGrath) Kerby, was also born in Nana, Tipperary. Mr. and Mrs. Bracken became the parents of six children: 1. Henry Edmund, who died during the year 1905. 2. Mary Agnes. 3. Elizabeth Lorretta, who married John J. Fox, a leading citizen of The Bronx. 4. Matilda Monica. 5. Sarah Cecelia, who married James A. Swallow, an able young engineer of The Bronx. Mr. Swallow died very suddenly in the twenty-ninth year of his age, just eleven months after his marriage, and his wife, Sarah Cecelia, died five years later. 6. Frances Veronica, who died in the nineteenth year of her age.

ROBERT ALOYSIUS DILLON—The personality and high professional ideals of Robert Aloysius Dillon, attorney-at-law, of The Bronx, have brought him great success and popularity, not only among his fellow-citizens, but among his confreres as well. Besides serving as the defense counsel in important and well-known cases and attaining success in his general practice, he has proved prosperous in his business undertakings as well.

Robert Aloysius Dillon was born on October 2, 1893, on East Ninetieth Street, between First and Second avenues, Manhattan, son of James Edward and Mary Josephine (O'Connor) Dillon, both natives of New York City, where the former was born July 16, 1864, the son of Garrett and Mary Dillon. He was for many years identified with the Police Department of New York City, serving under Mayor Gaynor as police commissioner, the highest office in his department within the gift of the mayor, and chief inspector under Mayor Mitchel. His mother, Mary Josephine (O'Connor) Dillon, was a daughter of Edward J. O'Connor.

The son was educated in the public school near

his Manhattan home, at Fordham Preparatory School, and Fordham University, where he completed the academic course. Determining then on a legal career, he pursued his professional studies at Fordham University Law School, graduating in 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. During the World War, he organized a Maritime insurance company interested in insuring imports and exports and met with such success that he gave all his time to it for a while. In order, therefore, to pursue the profession of his choice, he turned his business over to his brother, who continues successfully to operate it, and resumed the practice of law. He opened offices in The Bronx, where he has resided for many years and has a host of friends. His practice is State-wide, for he specializes in criminal law. One of the important criminal cases in which he served as defense counsel was that of Arthur O'Keefe, the Brooklyn murderer. Another was the Westchester Bank robbery. He spends much time in The Bronx courts where he is popular with both judges and lawyers because of his fairness, fearlessness, and poise in legal matters. An active participant in social and political organizations, he takes part in all movements tending toward the general advancement of The Bronx. He belongs to The Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; The Celtic Council, No. 978, Royal Arcanum; The Catholic Club; The Bronx Bar Association; the Tackamuck Democratic Club; James W. Brown Association; the Foreign Commerce Club, of New York City; the Marine Insurance Club of America; and the International Maritime Brokers League.

On May 14, 1916, at the Holy Name Roman Catholic Church, Ninety-sixth Street and Broadway, Robert Aloysius Dillon was married, by Rev. Father Tierney, to Mary Loretta Purdy, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Gilliland) Purdy, both natives of The Bronx. Children: Mary Grace Dillon, born October 15, 1918; now attending Ursuline Academy, in The Bronx; Robert Dillon, Jr., born February 20, 1922; and Elizabeth Claire Dillon, born May 15, 1925.

ISAAC SACKMAN—The career of Isaac Sackman, deputy sheriff of Bronx County, Bergen Building, The Bronx, and resident of No. 550 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, has been characterized by numerous worth-while activities and occupations. Beginning as a news boy in Brooklyn at the Broadway and Twenty-third ferries when eight years old, then as cash boy for a commercial house in Manhattan at the age of thirteen years, he became an expert machinist, which trade he followed for many years, and finally was appointed keeper of The Bronx County jail, and then to the position he now holds. Throughout his struggles has existed a noble quality: the willingness to remain single while he toiled to assist his widowed mother in the support and education of eight children. He is prominent in civic and political affairs; as a Democrat holds a responsible organization position, and in every way meets the requirements of a good citizen.

Isaac Sackman was born January 1, 1883, at No. 5 Hester Street, the lower east side of Manhattan Borough, son of Joseph and Rachael (Rock) Sackman. Joseph Sackman was born in Berlin, Ger-

many, in 1853, and died in 1902; his mother, born at Berlin in 1856, died in 1923; useful citizens they were, and an inspiration to their ambitious son in his days of tribulation.

Mr. Sackman first attended public school in Ludlow Street, and later at the Christie Street Public School. His parents then removed to the old Fourteenth Ward District in Brooklyn, of which Patrick McCarren was the Democratic leader. He there attended the South Third and the South Fourth Street schools, but the family was so large that he was soon forced to go to work. The children included the following: 1. Isaac, of whom further. 2. Dora. 3. Hyman, born in February, 1885, married Mary Williams. 4. Edward, married, and has three children. 5. Harry, married Belle Isaacs and they have a daughter, Justine. 6. Julius, who entered the World War with the 306th Machine Gun command, Company D, attained the rank of sergeant, and was severely wounded in France. 7. David, married. 8. Gussie, also married.

Mr. Sackman obtained a position as cash boy when thirteen for the Ludwig Brothers Company on Fourteenth Street near Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, where he applied himself vigorously for a year, after which he entered the employ of Dempsey & Carroll, stationers, on University Place; he remained here six months, after which he obtained employment in the brass shop of A. Schrader & Sons, at No. 32 Rose Street, where he worked as a machinist three years. He then entered the employment of R. Hoe & Company, well-known printing press manufacturers, at Sheriff and Grand streets, and continued there a year. Next he entered the service of the Standard Oil Company's Pratt Works on Kent Avenue, Long Island City, New York, with which concern he toiled faithfully eleven years. He then became connected with the Brooklyn Navy Yard as a civilian machinist, and continued this connection four years, at the conclusion of which he received an appointment as keeper of The Bronx County jail in 1920, and kept this place five years, when he was named deputy sheriff of The Bronx County.

In 1903 Mr. Sackman removed to The Bronx with his mother; since he was the oldest child, the duty of assisting in the care of seven brothers and sisters devolved upon him, and he responded with fine spirit, and to him the others owe a debt of gratitude for placing in their way opportunities that would have been impossible for them otherwise.

Mr. Sackman has not only faithfully discharged the duties of his office but has also managed to retain his popularity in an era when police authorities have all they can do to enforce the laws. He has also taken part in various movements for the advancement of The Bronx. Since removing to The Bronx he has become identified with political affairs, and has been made captain of the Fourth Election District of the First Assembly District of The Bronx under the leadership of James F. Gerrity, and is also a leading member of the Muskoota Democratic Club. In 1923 to 1926 Mr. Sackman was deputy relief commissioner of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. In secret order affairs he is a valued member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He makes his home with a brother.

PETER THOMAS DALY, M. D.—A personality and temperament admirably adapted to the exacting and humanitarian profession of alleviating human suffering, technical skill based on broad and thorough training, and wide experience have brought to Dr. Peter T. Daly, of The Bronx, recognition both from his medical confreres and from a large section of the public. Recognized as a leader in the practice of surgery and gynecology, he enjoys a large private practice and important hospital connections.

Peter Thomas Daly was born August 27, 1885, on East Seventy-ninth Street, New York City, son of Michael and Mary (Coyle) Daly. The father, born in Dalymount, County Meath, Ireland, in 1856, died in The Bronx in 1906. His wife, born likewise in County Meath, is in excellent health in her seventieth year. The son attended Public School No. 53, on East Seventy-ninth Street, between Second and Third avenues, and later, after the family moved to The Bronx, the public school on One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Eagle Avenue, later passing on to Fordham College Preparatory School and entering Fordham Medical College in 1906. There he took a four-year course, graduating in 1910 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His practical experience was gained as an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital at Yonkers, at St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, and later he was connected with Hills Maternity Hospital, also with the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Thus admirably equipped for the practice of his profession, Dr. Daly opened his offices at One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Teller Avenue, where his people had long resided, and where his own standing was high. Success came to him promptly, with appreciation of the high type of professional service he was rendering both to his private patients and to his hospital cases. He is associate attending surgeon at Bronx General Hospital and chief of the Gynecology Clinic at the Post-Graduate Hospital in New York City. He belongs to The Bronx County Medical Society, The Bronx Medical Association, the Chi Zeta Chi Fraternity, and The Bronx Council of the Knights of Columbus. His clubs are the Dunwoodie Golf and the West Morrisania.

On September 10, 1914, in the St. Angela Merici Roman Catholic Church, Dr. Peter Thomas Daly was married, by Rev. Charles McAuliffe, to Elizabeth Lorenz, daughter of Frank and Catherine (Dexheimer) Lorenz, the former born in 1854 in Alsace-Lorraine, who died in 1904; and the latter born in New York City.

KENNETH MACKENZIE OSTERNDORFF—A native of Mount Vernon, Westchester County, New York, but a resident of The Bronx for almost three decades, ever since his parents moved there when he was a small child, Mr. Osterndorff was educated in the schools of The Bronx and has been connected with the soap manufacturing business for thirteen years. Entering this particular field immediately after leaving school, he purchased the concern, by which he had been employed, in 1920, and at that time removed its plant and offices from Manhattan to The Bronx, where it has been located ever since at No. 339 Canal Place and where it has been conducted under the name of the Champion Soap



Peter T. Doherty M.D.





Kenneth M. Osterndorff

Company, engaged in the manufacture of hand soaps and being the only establishment of its type in The Bronx. Under Mr. Osterndorff's very able and energetic management the business of the firm has been greatly expanded from comparatively small beginnings and in the face of very keen competition, an achievement the more remarkable considering that Mr. Osterndorff is still, comparatively speaking, at the beginning of his career. Of course, his thorough knowledge of all branches of the business has been a valuable asset to Mr. Osterndorff, but his success must be largely attributed to his notable executive ability, his progressiveness and his devotion to the interests of his company.

Kenneth Mackenzie Osterndorff was born in Mount Vernon, New York, June 29, 1897, a son of Henry Osterndorff, a native of Hackensack, New Jersey, where he was born, June 28, 1863. His father was engaged for many years with much success in the trucking business in the upper Bloomingdale section of Manhattan, but in recent years has been living in well-deserved retirement.

Kenneth M. Osterndorff was educated in the public schools of The Bronx, to which his parents moved, when he was about a year and a half old, settling in what was then known as the village of Van Nest, on White Plains Road. The family home at that time was located on Miana Street, which has since then been renamed Rhinelander Avenue. He attended Public School No. 34, of which William Storey was then principal, and from which he graduated in 1911. From there he went to Morris High School, but left without completing the course at the end of his second year and went to work. He found employment with the firm of F. W. Gardiner & Company, soap manufacturers, located at No. 222 East Thirty-fourth Street, Manhattan. There he acquired a detailed knowledge of all branches of the soap manufacturing business and, in October, 1920, he purchased the business from his employers, moved his factory to The Bronx, and changed its name to its present style. Although the business has an honorable and successful history under its former owners, its real growth must be dated back to the time when the present owner came in control of it. On the sound foundations of its earlier success Mr. Osterndorff has built with untiring energy and has succeeded to a remarkable degree in developing the enterprise to its present prosperity. In spite of the heavy demands which his business interests have made upon his time and attention, he has been active in the fraternal, civic, and religious life of his community. He is a member of Wyoming Lodge, No. 492, Free and Accepted Masons; the Young Men's Christian Association; St. Peter's Men's Club; Fel-lowcraft Club of Wyoming Lodge; Bronx Churchmen's League; and The Bronx Board of Trade, and is now serving on the membership committee. His religious affiliations are with St. Peter's Church on Westchester Avenue, The Bronx.

Mr. Osterndorff is not married, and makes his home at No. 470 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, The Bronx.

ABE MICHAELSON—Success and position in the real estate and insurance lines have come to

Abe Michaelson as a result of his enterprise and energy, and since he first established himself in business in The Bronx he has conducted many important real estate transactions. He is a son of Louis Michaelson, a pipe manufacturer, who was born in Courland, Russia, in 1831, and died in New York City, in 1908, in his seventy-seventh year, and of Shiffre (Push-latter) Michaelson, who was born in Courland in 1833, and died in New York City in 1910, in her seventy-seventh year, and was buried with her husband in Mount Zion Cemetery, Long Island.

Abe Michaelson was born December 7, 1872, in Bauske, Courland, Russia, and attending a technical school in Moscow, he was graduated there in 1888. When he was sixteen years old, he began work in the employ of his father, manufacturer of smokers' articles, and he so continued to his twentieth year. He came to the United States in 1891, and settling on the lower east side of New York City, he entered the employ of Frank Brothers, manufacturers of pipes and smokers' articles, where he remained four years, when he started a business of his own in the same line. In 1910, Mr. Michaelson established himself in general insurance matters in New York City, with a successful outcome of his plans. He removed to The Bronx and bought property at No. 112 One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Street, off Grand Concourse, in 1903, where he made his place of residence; and later on removed his business to No. 1147 Vyse Avenue, afterwards to East Tremont Avenue, corner of Lafontaine Avenue, and is at present at No. 611 East Tremont Avenue, where he maintains general insurance and real estate headquarters. His home address is at No. 60 West Tremont Avenue. He is a member of the Moscow Society of New York City.

Mr. Michaelson married, January 1, 1903, Bessie Salzburg, daughter of Moses and Miriam (Lavine) Salzburg, both of Berezy, Russia. The parents are both deceased, and Mrs. Michaelson passed away October 18, 1918. Their children: 1. Ruth Michaelson, born January 29, 1904. 2. Evelyn, born October 13, 1907. 3. Lawrence Isaac, born February 23, 1909. 4. Emanuel, born May 30, 1911. 5. Bertram, born October 16, 1918.

FRANK PEASE Van RIPER—One of the oldest hardware merchants in this section of The Bronx is Frank Pease Van Riper, who has been in this line of activity all his business life. He was born May 24, 1878, in Mott Haven, No. 2715 Third Avenue, New York City, the son of Charles and Augusta (Banta) Van Riper.

Frank P. Van Riper received his early education at Public School No. 60, and at No. 85 on One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street. His school days were soon over and at sixteen years of age he commenced to work in the employ of Sargent & Company, a leading hardware manufacturing firm. His strict integrity and eagerness to learn the business and to be generally useful soon led to promotions, and although he had started in as office boy, he was soon advanced to stock clerk, and in a short time advanced to city salesman, a position he continued to hold for eight years. At this time he was sent to Central Western territory to represent his firm, re-

maining here for one year. He then sent in his resignation and for one year was associated with the firm of Gordon & Bishop, of Muncie, Indiana. He then returned to the East and purchased the James Hamill Hardware Store at No. 15 Westchester Square, The Bronx, New York City, next door to where his present store is located. He is now one of the oldest hardware merchants in The Bronx, and carries a full line of up-to-date hardware merchandise. Mr. Van Riper's fraternal obligations are with Wyoming Lodge, No. 492, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Franklin Athletic Club of The Bronx.

Frank P. Van Riper married, in her home on One Hundred and Forty-third Street, The Bronx, Annabelle Dodge Hall, daughter of James and Anna Louise (Howell) Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Van Riper are the parents of the following children: Edith; Louise; Emily; and Charles. The family home is at No. 26 Kilmer Road, Larchmont, New York.

JOHN JOSEPH RANShte—With a thorough practical knowledge of the undertaking profession, gained through long association with different institutions in The Bronx engaged in this business, and possessing that tact and sympathetic perception so indispensable to his calling, John Joseph Ranshte has gained the confidence and esteem of Bronx residents, where he conducts an undertaking establishment, at No. 3531 Third Avenue.

While himself a native of The Bronx, Mr. Ranshte's parents were born in Germany. His father, Paul Ranshte, died when his son was two years old, having been a brewery worker during his lifetime. His mother, Dora (Reberger) Ranshte, is also deceased.

John Joseph Ranshte was born on October 7, 1870, at No. 3535 Third Avenue, The Bronx, just a few doors removed from the place where he now conducts his business. He attended old Public School No. 61, whose principal at that time was a Miss Vanhn. Forced to go to work at the early age of fifteen, the boy entered the employ of a brass company located on Sixty-ninth Street, attending night school at the same time. He remained in this first position but a short time, however, and then entered the employ of Charles McKeon, as foreman of the latter's livery stable, then located at No. 1307 Washington Avenue. He continued his duties with Mr. McKeon for about twenty years, during which time he became interested in the undertaking business. By assisting various undertakers in the conduct of their work, Mr. Ranshte obtained a store of valuable practical knowledge along these lines. In 1889, he established a business at No. 3545 Third Avenue.

Through long experience with Bronx residents Mr. Ranshte had come to be known as a conscientious and capable man, and from the very beginning of his business career has proven himself thoroughly capable in every way for his profession. Especially in the conduct of burials from St. John's Church, of which his people were members, has he won the regard of members of that parish, who fully appreciate the kind and sympathetic care which he devotes to his work. From the original location, Mr. Ranshte moved his establishment, in 1912, to No. 3531 Third

Avenue, where he is still operating. He is ever ready to aid in development of The Bronx, lending his support to the borough in any way he finds it possible, although in a quiet, unostentatious way. He is especially interested in an organization known as the Old Timers' of The Bronx, which requires residence of fifty years in The Bronx from its members.

In 1890, in the German Lutheran Church, John J. Ranshte was married to Anna Witteborn, the ceremony having been performed by Rev. Mr. Weiss. Mrs. Ranshte is the daughter of Henry and Minna Witteborn. To this marriage have been born three children: 1. John, born in 1891. 2. Frederick, born in 1893; he married Florence Hunt, and they have a son, Edward, born in 1916. 3. Anna, born in 1895, died in 1920.

THOMAS FLYNN, a man of wide and varied interests, conducts a successful real estate and insurance business at No. 500 Morris Park Avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx. He is the owner of several parcels of property in that Borough, and also the owner of some valuable property in the city of Miami and several acres in Broward County, Florida; a member of a syndicate owning several hundred acres at Hendersonville, North Carolina, and a member of a corporation that owns considerable property at Roselle, New Jersey; half owner of a factory in Miami, Florida, that manufactures a high grade automobile paint which will neither crack, peel nor pulverize.

Thomas Flynn was born in the parish of Turlough, County Mayo, Ireland, October 16, 1871, one of a family of twelve, six brothers and six sisters, the son of Henry and Mary Flynn. He spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, and was educated in the national schools. He went to England at the age of seventeen, where he remained for eleven years, the last five of which was spent in the life insurance business, coming to America in February, 1900, he again engaged in the life insurance business; having shown marked results he was appointed assistant superintendent in the latter part of 1902, a position he held until 1909. He bought his first parcel of Bronx property in 1900 just five weeks after landing in New York, and has continued to buy and sell as well as build some houses up to the present time, always claiming that there is no other spot in the world like The Bronx. In 1909 he resigned from the insurance business, affiliating himself with a company that was at that time doing considerable developing and selling on Long Island. His work was so satisfactory that on January 1, 1910, just nine months after entering the real estate business he was made crew manager and on January 1, 1911, was appointed general manager. He continued as general manager for the company he then represented until October, 1913, when he resigned to become president of the Mutual Realty and Development Company, Inc., with a beautiful suite of offices in the Woolworth Building. He immediately was elected vice-president of the Roselle Heights Realty Company, Inc., and vice-president of the Roselle Estates Realty Company, Inc. In November, 1917, he resigned from active duty in the above companies, as the property owned by these companies was nearly

all sold out, but still owns a considerable part of the stock of both last-mentioned companies. In April, 1918, he opened offices at No. 17 West Forty-second Street, confining his activities entirely to city real estate, and in 1920 opened offices at No. 500 Morris Park Avenue, The Bronx; the offices at No. 17 West Forty-second Street were closed in 1921 for repairs to the building, and he confined his entire activities to The Bronx office.

In March, 1904, he purchased a home in The Bronx and on June 8th, following, married a Miss Katie Boyle, a native of Milltown County, Galway, Ireland, the daughter of Thomas and Mary Boyle. They at once took up their residence in their newly purchased home in The Bronx and have lived in that Borough ever since. There were eight children born of the union: six girls and two boys, one of the girls, however, died at the age of five and one-half years.

In 1906 he organized the Van Nest Democratic Club and was its president for two years; this club became very prominent in the political affairs of the district but was disbanded about 1910, after it had accomplished its purpose, namely, the getting of improvements for the district. Mr. Flynn has always taken a prominent part in the affairs of the district, being frequently chosen as chairman of committees selected to go before the authorities seeking improvements. Last year he built a home in Florida. He is a member of The Bronx Realty Board and a member of the Mayo Men's Association of New York.

THOMAS JAMES CASEY—Son of William and Mary (Kelly) Casey, Thomas James Casey was born on Forty-second Street, New York City, November 18, 1870. His parents were of Irish birth, his father being a native of County Westmeath and his mother of County Cavan.

Mr. Casey was educated at St. Joseph's Parochial School, and at eighteen years of age became self-supporting, as his father had died while he was still a child. His first wages were earned in the grocery store of Holland Brothers at Fordham, and he held this first position for ten years, leaving their employ to enter the Fordham and New Rochelle branches of the American Express Company. In this corporation he advanced to the office of assistant manager of these branches during the six years of his connection with them, but he resigned this position to accept the managership of the Fordham branch of G. B. Raymond and Company, dealers in builder's materials, one of the leading firms in this line. The main office and building materials yard is at Long Island City, but at Fordham their business is located at No. 3060 Webster Avenue, and covers an area of twenty-one city lots, with a railroad siding in the yard that accommodates nine cars at one time. Mr. Casey is still in charge of all the business done at this important center.

In politics Mr. Casey is a Republican, and is acting at present (1926) as secretary of the Park Republican Club. His fraternal affiliation is with Council No. 1412, Fordham, of the Royal Arcanum.

In the old Fordham College Chapel, in 1892, the marriage of Thomas James Casey and Rachael Fo-

garty was solemnized by the Rev. Father Francis Murphy. Mrs. Casey is the daughter of James and Rose Constance Fogarty, of New York City. To this union three daughters have been born: Ellen; Mary Ellen; and Rose Cecelia.

ALBERT CIAMBRONE—A native of Italy, but a resident of the United States for more than a quarter of a century, Mr. Ciambrone, after having been connected for more than twenty years with various lithographing and printing establishments in New York City, established himself in October, 1923, in the real estate and insurance business, with offices at No. 718 Morris Park Avenue, The Bronx. Even before this he had been interested for a number of years in real estate deals and had familiarized himself extensively with realty values, especially in The Bronx, and as a result he met with marked success from the beginning and has built up a large and profitable business.

Albert Ciambrone was born January 27, 1885, in Catanzaro, in the province of the same name, Italy, a son of Dominico and Louisa Amelio Ciambrone, the former born in Catanzaro in 1837, died in April 1924, the latter born in 1850 at Zagarise, province of Catanzaro, died June 25, 1905. He was educated in the schools of his native town, where he attended the local Seminary. At the age of twenty years he came to the United States, in 1906, and at first lived on Bayard Street, in the lower east side of New York City. His first position was with George Slagel, lithographer on Centre Street, New York City, where he remained for seven years. He then entered the employ of the Carey Printing Company, one of the largest and best equipped printing establishments of New York City, continuing with this concern for five and a half years. For a short time he was then connected with the Pictorial Review Company and then, for about a year, with the Charles Schweinler Press. About this time he began dealing in real estate as a side issue and, meeting with success, he began to give considerable attention to the study of real estate possibilities and values, particularly in The Bronx. In October, 1923, he bought out the real estate business of Timothy J. Kelly at No. 718 Morris Park Avenue, The Bronx, and since then he has been located there and has carried on the business, which under his able and energetic management has enjoyed steady growth and prosperity.

Mr. Ciambrone married, March 17, 1915, in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Anthony, New York City, a civil ceremony having been performed previously at the Municipal Building, Mrs. Maria Farago, widow of Felix Farago, the latter having died in 1914, and daughter of Francisco and Angiolina (Fittante) Farago. Mr. and Mrs. Ciambrone are the parents of one child, Louise Amelia, born February 1, 1916. By her first marriage Mrs. Farago had had four children, who are being brought up and educated by their stepfather: 1. Rose, born January 1, 1906; married, April 26, 1925, Rosario Fittante. 2. Carlo, born June 24, 1907. 3. Angiolina, born December 16, 1912. 4. Mario, born May 27, 1914. The family home is located at No. 639 Mead Street, The Bronx.

JAMES COPPOLA—A man who has put through many important real estate deals in The Bronx and Westchester County is James Coppola, sole owner of the Royal Realty Company in The Bronx. Born in Italy in 1885, he came to America with his parents in 1890, and has made a great success of his work in the land of his adoption. Starting work at the age of thirteen he has worked as factory boy, hotel clerk, as clerk in a law office and finally drifted into the real estate business where he has been very successful.

James Coppola was born December 21, 1886 in San Gregorio, Magna, Salerno, Italy, the same community where his father, Dominick Coppola, was born before him. His mother was Filomena Coppola, born in Basilicala, Italy. The parents emigrated to America in 1890, bringing their son with them and settled on Mulberry Street in Manhattan, that district of the lower east side which is the great melting pot of so many nationalities.

James Coppola attended public school here and began working at the age of thirteen, his first job being in the employ of Meyer and Breier, manufacturers of paper boxes on Mulberry Street. He left here after a year and a half to take a job with another manufacturer of paper boxes where he remained for five years as stock clerk. Still casting around for the work which would bring him the opening he desired, he entered the law firm of his brother, John Coppola, where he studied law for five years. At this point came an opening in the real estate field, an opportunity which James Coppola took advantage of. He established the Olinville Real Estate Company, at No. 701 East Two Hundred and Thirteenth Street, and continued this company with his associates for two years. At the expiration of this time he launched the Royal Realty Company of which he is now sole owner on White Plains Road, The Bronx. This business is continuing with increasing prosperity.

Mr. Coppola is a member of the Bronxwood Park Association and of the Democratic Club of The Bronx.

ALFRED JOSEPH GRIESEL—A name well known in The Bronx and synonymous with stability and excellence of service is that of Alfred Joseph Griesel, funeral director, now at the head of an undertaking establishment founded by Charles Herrlich more than fifty years ago. The business is today located at No. 666 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, where it is a landmark. It forges ahead with the prosperity merited by such a long and honorable record, under the management of Mr. Griesel. He was born November 4, 1885, in Coudersport, Pennsylvania, son of Joseph and Matilda (Kemmerer) Griesel. The father, born in Germany, came to the United States in young manhood and settled in Coudersport, where he engages in the trade of harness-making. The mother was born in New York City. The son was educated in the Coudersport public schools. At the age of ten he began work in a butcher shop and continued there until 1905, when he became associated in the undertaking business with Charles Herrlich.

For twenty-two years, therefore, Mr. Griesel has

been devoting himself to funeral directing, remaining continuously with the same employers. The business was located where it is still situated, at No. 666 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, having moved there from a Manhattan location. In existence for fifty years, the establishment founded by Charles Herrlich has been in operation in The Bronx for thirty-five. When Charles Herrlich died in 1917, Mr. Griesel, who had been his right hand man for so many years, succeeded the former head and has since conducted the business under its former title of Charles Herrlich. He is a member of Wakefield Lodge, Royal Arcanum, No. 1944; Morning Sun, No. 314, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and three important clubs of The Bronx, the We-Us, the Pontiac Democratic, and the Schnorer.

On November 15, 1908, in the home of Charles Herrlich, father of Mrs. Griesel, Alfred Joseph Griesel married Lillian Katherine Herrlich, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. Freas. The Griesel family today resides in the Herrlich home, built by Charles Herrlich who was born in Germany, and the home to which he brought his wife, Elizabeth Ebingsers, born at Hastings-on-Hudson. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Griesel, April 3, 1910, named Carl Robert Griesel.

THOMAS JEROME BYRNE—No name is better known in The Bronx, New York City, than that of Thomas Jerome Byrne, for twenty-six years head of the rapidly growing Metropolitan Sewer Pipe Company at Two Hundredth Street and Webster Avenue, and public-spirited citizen and public official. He was born in that section, at the southwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street and Morris Avenue, December 28, 1856, son of Thomas Byrne, who was born in Queens County, Ireland, in 1820, and his wife, Bridget (Connolly) Byrne, born in the same year in King's County, and died in 1876. The father, who came to the United States at the age of ten years, alone, in 1830, preceded his parents by a year, and he died in his adopted city at the age of ninety, in 1910. He was engaged as a stevedore for a time, then entered the general contracting business, during his forty years being occupied on important works, including the abutments under High Bridge.

Thomas Jerome Byrne attended the old public school between One Hundred and Forty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-eighth streets on Courtlandt Avenue, and later, that at the corner of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street and College Avenue. Mr. Byrne had a varied career until he found himself and entered upon the business in which he has made his mark—sewer construction. At the age of thirteen he was employed in a machine shop, whence he passed to stair building. For a time he was a professional baseball player, belonging to the old Harlem Club in 1874, and the Scranton (Pennsylvania) Club the following year. He then worked for the Knickerbocker Ice Company until 1888, when he engaged in the ice business on his own account, succeeding from the start. Selling out in 1892, he entered the general contracting business, which included construction of sewers and other important public work. This brought his name, already promi-



Wm. J. Byrne

nent in connection with the Democratic political activities, before the public, and he was, in 1898, appointed deputy commissioner of sewers in the Borough of The Bronx, holding the office for four years during the term of Mayor Robert Van Wyck. It was in 1901 that he established the Metropolitan Sewer Pipe Company. The business has grown with astounding rapidity, largely because of Mr. Byrne's comprehensive knowledge of sewer construction and of general conditions in New York, because of his unusual business acumen, and his great personal magnetism. The yards and office now occupy a large area on the original site, and the reputation of the firm as a long-established and dependable concern is widespread.

Mr. Byrne has always been public-spirited. In 1897 he was Tammany Leader in the old Thirty-fourth District. He is a member of the North End Democratic Club, the Democratic County Committee, an attendant at all National Democratic Conventions, and the Old Timers' Association, of which members must have been a resident in The Bronx for not less than fifty years. He also belongs to The Bronx Board of Trade, the Schnorer Club, and the Lions Club, as well as to Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Bronx Council, Knights of Columbus.

In September, 1881, in a church at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Manhattan Avenue, Thomas Jerome Byrne married Delia McAneny, the ceremony being performed by Father Kessler. Children: 1. Mary, born in 1883. 2. Elizabeth, born in 1885. 3. Loretta, born in 1887. 4. Lillian, born in 1889. 5. Grace, born in 1890. 6. Thomas Jerome, Jr., born December 28, 1892. 7. Alfred Francis, born December 27, 1894. 8. Phillip, born in 1895. 9. Robert Van Wyck, born November 6, 1898.

GEORGE ROBERTS, who is engaged in the building and contracting business in The Bronx, has been in his present business for thirty-three years, starting as a boy of thirteen. He is president of the Amorel Construction Company and has built many fine office buildings and apartments. Mr. Roberts is a son of Robert and Emma Roberts, both living, the father formerly in the electrical business but now retired.

George Roberts was born in Liverpool, England, September 5, 1879, and came to the United States at the age of three. He attended the public school on One Hundred and Fourth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, graduating there at the age of thirteen, and upon leaving school immediately became connected with the building trade. Mr. Roberts was responsible for the row of buildings on both sides of Morris Avenue between One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street and Tremont Avenue, where his fine mason work has received much favorable comment, and he has built a number of twelve and fifteen-story apartments and the Knickerbocker Hospital buildings on One Hundred and Thirty-first Street and Convent Avenue. He is a member of the City Island Yacht Club and fraternally is affiliated with The Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Roberts is also a member of the

Lions Club, The Bronx Board of Trade and the James Brown Association.

George Roberts married, in Manhattan, June 17, 1900, Annie Malloy, a daughter of Thomas and Annie Malloy, both dead. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have one child, Emma, born June 14, 1901.

EMANUEL GROSSMAN—One of the novel and very successful business ventures of The Bronx launched to meet the changing conditions there is the Empire Auto Renting Company, especially organized to supply funeral corteges to undertakers. The guiding spirit is Emanuel Grossman, whose long experience in funeral directing and whose many agreeable associations with business men of The Bronx in general have contributed to the prosperity of this company. He is a keen business man and a public-spirited citizen.

Emanuel Grossman was born December 13, 1900, on East Sixth Street, Manhattan, son of Isaac and Ida (Ziegler) Grossman, both alive and active. The father, born in Austria-Hungary, in 1860, conducts a restaurant of his own in Flushing, Long Island. The mother was born in Austria-Hungary in 1868. Their son attended old Public School No. 15, and later No. 188, from which he graduated. At the age of fourteen, he found employment with Dieges and Clust on John Street, remaining for a year with that old-established firm of diamond and jewel merchants. He then entered his father's restaurant business in Flushing and helped there for a year. His next position was with Louis Smith, undertaker, where he served an apprenticeship to the trade for two years and learned all the details, both of service and of administration. The Bronx then offered him opportunity for advancement, for he was foresighted enough to anticipate developments there, and found employment with Hirsh and Schwartz, undertakers, of No. 487 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, the first Jewish undertaking establishment in The Bronx. He was made manager and held the position for eight years. His next change was to enter business for himself. In 1926 he formed an association with Alfred J. Griesel, undertaker, of No. 666 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street to conduct the Empire Auto Renting Company for the purpose of catering to funeral directors, renting hearses and auto cars for funeral services. This is probably a pioneer in its line in The Bronx and has met with success from the start. The partners still remain in association and headquarters are at the original address. Mr. Grossman is a member of Unity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is director of the Bronxside Athletic and Social Club, and a member of the Independent Order B'rith Abraham.

On February 18, 1924, in The Bronx German Lutheran Church, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, Emanuel Grossman was married by the pastor, the Rev. Jung, to Blossom Reiher, daughter of John Henry and Katherine (Ebert) Reiher, both natives of The Bronx. To Mr. and Mrs. Grossman a son was born, June 8, 1926, Walter Kenneth Grossman.

EMIL SCHWAB, the owner and operator of one of the oldest real estate businesses in New York City, and a man who has long been identified with both

that and the world of plumbing as well, was born on January 9, 1872, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Schwab is a son of Julius and Emma (Meyer) Schwab, both of whom are now deceased. Julius Schwab, the father, was born in Germany during the year 1833, and he died in New York City during the year 1888. He was an expert jewel-case maker, by trade, a man beloved by those who knew him well and respected by all with whom he came in contact. Emma (Meyer) Schwab, the mother, was born during the year 1838, in Fulda, Germany, and she, too, died in New York City.

Their son, Emil Schwab, removed with his parents to New York City while he was still an infant. Settling on the lower east side of Manhattan, on Ninth Street near Avenue B, Emil, the lad, attended the old Houston Street Public School. His first real contact with the world of commerce was received when, at the age of but twelve years, he began serving his apprenticeship to the plumbers' trade, working under one Charles Schuler, a plumber of No. 15 Stuyvesant Street, with whom he continued until he was eighteen years of age. Young Mr. Schwab then established a plumbing shop of his own at No. 93 East Tenth Street, where he achieved success from the very beginning. For he began working, almost from the very start, for several large realty holders and developers, and this, in turn, brought Mr. Schwab in contact with others who eventually learned to value his work. There was a secondary issue to this work, however, which was destined to have a primary meaning. For as the months went by, Mr. Schwab was, through his commercial and friendly connections thus established, enabled to enter into a number of real estate deals which turned out most successfully. The result was that he became more and more interested in this phase of his endeavor until he was finally giving a maximum of his time to this type of investment. He still continued active in his own plumbing establishment, however, carrying on his realty work through the well-known firm of Jackson & Stein, at No. 31 Nassau Street. This was back during the time immediately surrounding the year 1894, however, and since that time, so numerous have his real estate investments and the clients for whom he also acted as broker, become, that, of late years, he has had to discontinue his plumbing work altogether. But it is a point of some interest in connection with the man and the psychology of attachment under which one labors in connection with the first commercial enterprise of a life-time, Mr. Schwab still holds his license to act as a plumber. For a very considerable number of years Mr. Schwab maintained an office for real estate at One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, near Third Avenue. And it is only during this last year, 1926, that he has moved to more spacious quarters at No. 2485 Creston Avenue, near Fordham Road, in The Bronx. As a sequel to this change, it is pleasant to note that this indefatigable man is scoring an even greater success at his new address, centering his investments more and more upon the ever-advancing properties of The Bronx.

Emil Schwab married, June 24, 1896, in New York City, the Rev. Doctor Haas officiating, Emma Stein, a daughter of Jacob Stein, who was born in

Borgettsheim, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Schwab are now the parents of two children, a son and a daughter: 1. Emil Henry Schwab, who married Louise Glenz, a daughter of George and Catherine Glenz, and by her became the father, in 1913, of Warren Schwab. 2. Rita Schwab, who married John Henry Radlein. Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schwab now maintain their residence in The Bronx.

GEORGE CHARKALIS—A native of Sparta, Greece, George Charkalis came to the United States in boyhood, and true to the enterprising record of his countrymen, has achieved success in business.

George Charkalis is the son of Constantine Charkalis, born in Sparta, Greece, in 1874, who was in turn a son of George and Jeanoula (Gazetos) Charkalis. Constantine Charkalis, father of the prominent Bronx business man, married Kanella Chiolkis. He is still living and is in excellent health.

George Charkalis, son of Constantine and Kanella (Chiolkis) Charkalis, was born February 15, 1897, in the city of Sparta, Greece. He attended the schools of his native city, came to the United States when he was in his fourteenth year on April 22, 1911, and located in The Bronx, where he again became a student in the public schools and continued his studies for one year. His education acquired, the youth then entered the flower shop at No. 2772 Webster Avenue at One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Street, The Bronx, and remained in the capacity of assistant until he received an interest in the business. In 1919, the partners bought the flower shop located at No. 376 East Fordham Road. The partnership continued until 1924, when George Charkalis, having acquired the interest of his uncle, took into partnership his brother, Leonidas, and the brothers have successfully carried on the business until the present time (1926). Mr. Charkalis is one of the leading florists of The Bronx. He conducts a large, spacious shop wherein are displayed a complete line of large decorative plants and a wonderful assortment of cut flowers. He keeps abreast of all the most recent developments in floral culture and horticulture through his membership in the Metropolitan Retail Florists' Association. He is a member of the Greek order, the Association of Lacedaemonians of New York.

On April 12, 1923, in Albany, New York, George Charkalis married Kanella Thomas Koulos. Mr. and Mrs. Charkalis are the parents of three children: Constantine George, born January 28, 1924; Thomas George, born April 7, 1925; and Angelene George, born February 8, 1927.

ABRAHAM BLANKFEIN, M. D.—For more than six years, ever since he had finished his medical education and had established himself in private practice, Dr. Blankfein has made The Bronx the principal scene of his professional work. He was born in New York City, July 21, 1896, a son of Isaac and Dora (Myers) Blankfein, both residents of New York City, his father being a manufacturer, now retired from business.

Abraham Blankfein was educated in the public and high schools of New York City, and after graduating from the latter took up the study of medicine at the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical

College, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1919. The next year he spent as an interne at the Jewish Maternity Hospital, at No. 270 East Broadway, Manhattan, and at Montefiore Hospital, Gun Hill Road and Bainbridge Avenue, The Bronx. In 1920 he became a general practitioner in The Bronx, where he has continued since then, with offices at No. 1888 Bathgate Avenue, and where he has met with a full measure of success. He has been associated in recent years with Lebanon Hospital, Westchester and Cauldwell avenues, The Bronx, where he is a highly valued member of the consulting staff. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society and of The Bronx County Medical Society.

Dr. Blankfein married, in August, 1923, in New York City, Marion Friedman, daughter of Louis and Anna Friedman. Dr. and Mrs. Blankfein are the parents of one daughter, Anita.

AUGUST LAUTER—Engaged for many years in the real estate business in The Bronx, and considered an expert on Bronx realty values, Mr. Lauter was born August 9, 1880, on Prince Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, son of Wilhelm and Amelia Lauter. His father was born February 4, 1854, in Cuxhaven, Germany, came to the United States in 1871, and for many years was a shoemaker in Manhattan. His mother was born in Berlin, Germany, April 2, 1858, and came to the United States in 1870.

August Lauter was educated in Public School No. 54, Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Fourth Street, and later attended the College of the City of New York, Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue. After completing his education he engaged in the real estate business and has spent his entire business life in this field, becoming one of the best known real estate men in The Bronx. He has been very active in Masonic affairs and is a member of Lily Lodge, No. 342, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Royal Arch Masons, and the Knights Templar; of Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of Azim Grotto, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets. Politically a supporter of the Democratic party, he is a member of the Samoset Democratic Club of The Bronx.

Mr. Lauter was married, January 25, 1905, in Trinity Lutheran Church, One Hundredth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan, to Anna M. Frerck, daughter of John and Maria (Gerdes) Frerck, both natives of Zeven, Hanover, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Frerck, too, became residents of Prince Street, Manhattan, after having come to the United States and their daughter was born there, next door to Mr. Lauter's birthplace. Mr. and Mrs. Lauter are the parents of one son, August Lauter, Jr., born in The Bronx, May 27, 1909. The family residence is at No. 6124 Liebig Avenue.

FRANK BRÜCKMANN HILL—A native of The Bronx and a lifelong resident of the Borough, Mr. Hill is also a prominent figure in the industrial life of his community as the directing head of the auto body works now bearing his name and located at Nos. 3470-80 Third Avenue, The Bronx, where

some business of vehicle type has been in operation for some seventy-five years. He was born in The Bronx, March 10, 1874, a son of Philip and Kate (Winkler) Hill, the latter a native of New York City. His father was born in Germany, September 20, 1840, but came to New York City as a young man. Having learned the trade of wagon-making in his native country, he established himself in this business, in 1870, at No. 3480 Third Avenue, where a similar shop had been in operation for some twenty years. From small beginnings the business expanded greatly, and in 1897 its founder retired in favor of his eldest son and has lived since then in The Bronx. Mr. and Mrs. Hill were the parents of nine children, of whom four survive: 1. Frank Brückmann, of whom further. 2. Philip, a physician of San Antonio, Texas. 3. Katherine, residing at home. 4. John, a mechanical engineer, residing in New Jersey.

Frank Brückmann Hill was educated in the public schools of The Bronx, attending School No. 61 at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street. Leaving school at the age of sixteen years he went to work for his father in the latter's carriage and wagon shops at No. 3480 Third Avenue. He continued there, and in 1897, when his father retired from business, became the head of the enterprise which is now conducted under his own name. He is active in Masonic affairs, and a member of the Schnorer Club, the Manufacturers' and Dealers' League of New York, and the Vehicle Manufacturers' Association of New York. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democratic party, and as such a member of the Tackamuck Democratic Club of The Bronx; while his religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal church, and more particularly with St. Paul's Church.

Mr. Hill married, in The Bronx, January 16, 1901, Wilhelmina E. Christ, a native of New York City, daughter of William and Fredericke Christ, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have no children, and make their home at No. 2387 Walton Avenue, The Bronx.

ANTONIO D'ANDREA—To building contractors and realtors much of the credit for the phenomenal and healthy development of The Bronx, New York City, is due, whereby hundreds of blocks of attractive apartments and houses have been opened up as comfortable residences for those who wished to leave the more crowded sections of the city. The pioneers built economically and artistically, and The Bronx today offers the most reasonably priced and attractive homes to be found in the city. One of the first and most important of these early builders was Antonio D'Andrea, whose headquarters are at No. 1719 Garfield Street. Mr. D'Andrea was born in Italy, May 28, 1868, son of a builder, Michael D'Andrea, and his wife, Vincenza D'Andrea. The father died when his son was a little boy of six, but the mother lived to the age of ninety.

Antonio D'Andrea was educated in the public schools of Amalfi, Italy, and came to the United States at the age of twenty-two. In 1898 he settled in The Bronx, where he began putting up apartment and two-family houses on Webster Avenue. He also erected houses on White Plains Road, on

One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street, and on Crotona Avenue, as well as the apartment house known as the "Anthony," at No. 439 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street; an apartment house at Jackson Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, and two apartment houses on One Hundred and Fiftieth Street. Since he used good materials and was an experienced builder, he gave to purchasers excellent values, and his reputation in the community is high. Mr. D'Andrea is a member of the Democratic Club and the Royal Arcanum, and a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. He built St. Anthony's Church on Commonwealth Avenue and St. Lawrence, and is a member of the Unionport Road Church.

In July, 1896, in New York City, Antonio D'Andrea married Victoria Reis, and they are the parents of the following children: Mary, Michael, Elizabeth, Anna, Maurice, Edith, Frank, Helen, Joseph, William, and Charles.

HUGH ALOYSIUS COONEY—For more than thirteen years Hugh Aloysius Cooney has been successfully engaged in the embalming and funeral directing business in The Bronx. His office and funeral parlors are located at No. 480 East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street.

Hugh Aloysius Cooney was born on Grand Street, New York City, November 8, 1884, son of James P. Cooney, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, August 15, 1859, and died August 7, 1925, and of Catherine (Keenen) Cooney, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in April, 1856, and died February 3, 1921. The father came to this country as a boy and settled in New York City, where he followed his trade as carpenter and builder throughout his active life.

While Hugh Aloysius Cooney was still a young child his parents removed from Grand Street to the corner of Ninety-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, and the boy first attended Public School No. 93, on the corner of Ninety-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue. In 1894, when he was ten years of age his parents again changed their place of residence, this time removed to The Bronx, where he attended Public School No. 64. When he was fourteen years of age he left school and went to work, taking whatever job he could find, in various lines, and attending evening school. Finally he decided to learn the plumber's trade and apprenticed himself to Henry Farrell, with whom he served for four years. At the end of that time he decided to engage in the undertaking business and established an office and funeral parlors at One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street and Bathgate Avenue, The Bronx, where he remained until 1917, when he moved to his present address, No. 480 East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, where his home also is located. This is just opposite the Roman Catholic Church of Our Saviour, which he has served as sexton for the past fourteen years and in the work of which he is very active, and for this reason the change of location saves him much valuable time. He is known as a skillful mortician and his tact and courtesy in handling the numerous details which must be attended to at a time when his patrons are passing through times of deep sorrow, have won him the commendation and the

gratitude of many, and have won for him a reputation which steadily brings him new patronage.

Mr. Cooney is a member of Unity Council, Knights of Columbus, and of the Archbishop Hayes Association; of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of Division No. 6, Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is also a member of the Arthur H. Murphy Association of The Bronx.

Hugh Aloysius Cooney was married, in The Bronx, in the Roman Catholic Church of Our Saviour, by Rev. Francis P. Duffy, September 3, 1917, to Julia Nugent, daughter of James F., who was born in The Bronx in 1856, and died in 1925, and of Ellen (Reilly) Nugent, who is a native of The Bronx. Mr. and Mrs. Cooney are the parents of one son, James Nugent Cooney, born August 6, 1918.

JONAS ANDERS JENSEN—Prominent among the automobile dealers of The Bronx is Jonas Anders Jensen, whose specially built sales building is located at No. 2390 Grand Concourse. Mr. Jensen has had a most adventurous and varied career, including life on the high seas, shipwreck, immigration to a new world, and the connection with a manufacturing company which supplied carburetors for speed boats and racing automobiles to all of the eastern Atlantic States. Now he is conducting a very prosperous retail automobile business in The Bronx and is residing in a beautiful home in Mount Vernon.

Jonas Anders Jensen was born in Kolding, Yuteland section, Denmark, June 1, 1883, son of Jens Jensen, who for many years commanded his own ship and who during his later years was engaged in farming, and of Catherine (Green) Jensen. He attended the public schools of his native district, receiving his diploma upon the completion of his high school courses, and then began work on a sailing ship, upon which he served an apprenticeship of five years before the mast, which training entitled him to first rank as an experienced sailor in the Danish Navy. After the completion of his apprenticeship he served for one year in the Danish Navy, and then purchased for himself a sailing vessel which he operated as a merchantman until disaster overtook him in the form of a hurricane on the Baltic Sea, September, 1907, which totally destroyed his ship and left him at the mercy of wind and wave. After eighteen hours in the water he was rescued by fishermen, but as his ship was a total loss and he had no way of replacing it, he determined to emigrate to America. In the fall of 1907 he returned to his native town, Kolding, to see his parents and to bid them farewell before embarking on a Scandinavian-American Line steamer bound for New York City. Upon his arrival in New York City he immediately set out to procure a job in the automobile business and found his first employment in a Brooklyn garage. After remaining there for a short time he made a change and entered the employ of the concern known as F. W. Wright, Incorporated, located at Fifty-first Street and Broadway, in New York City. He was naturally a mechanic, and after a year spent in this connection he began specializing in carburetors. After a time he made a contract with the Schebler Carburetor Company at the corner of



Jonas A. Jensen

Broadway and Fifty-second Street, and became known as the leading expert in conducting laboratory tests and speed work and of carburetors, supplied to the trade throughout the eastern Atlantic States carburetors for speed boats and racing cars. He conducted tests for the Navy Yards, and during the period of the participation of the United States in the World War furnished all carburetors for the 110-foot speed boats used as submarine chasers and for other government boats. In the fall of 1918 he decided to establish a retail automobile agency in The Bronx. Beginning with only a modest amount of capital he opened his showrooms at One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Grand Concourse. The business grew rapidly and soon required larger and more convenient quarters. In 1920 he moved into the new building built especially for him by August Schwarzler, at No. 2390 Grand Concourse, where he is still located (1926). He also has a branch at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway; a service department at No. 2432 Grand Concourse; and a body and paint shop at No. 2514 Hoffman Street. Success has come to him easily and rapidly and each year brings substantial increase in the volume of business which he transacts. Mr. Jensen is actively interested in the advancement of the general welfare of The Bronx, where he is rated as a leader in the automobile business. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, and one of the enthusiastic "boosters" for The Bronx of the future. In financial circles, he is rated high, being a director of the Superior Finance Corporation, at No. 51 East Forty-second Street, and there is every prospect of an increasingly bright future before him. Mr. Jensen is a substantial stockholder of the Fordham National Bank, being one of the original stockholders. He is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Frederick Lodge, No. 857, Free and Accepted Masons, of The Bronx; Standard Chapter, No. 252, Royal Arch Masons; Columbia Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; Morton Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; and of the Consistory in which he holds the thirty-second degree.

Jonas Anders Jensen was married, in The Bronx, by Rev. Walter Westerfield, to Ingeborg Gundersen, daughter of Rudolph Gundersen, who is general manager of the great New York Engineering Company's plant at Yonkers, and of Emelie (Hansen) Gundersen, the last-mentioned of whom was born in Denmark. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen are the parents of one child, Warren Rudolph, born October 17, 1926. The residence of the family is at No. 47 Sand Street, Mount Vernon, New York.

BERTRAM SAMUEL BICKELHAUPT, M. D.

—A physician of attainments in his profession, a general practitioner in The Bronx where he has established his offices from the beginning of his medical career, Dr. Bertram Samuel Bickelhaupt, is esteemed both in his profession and in all his community associations as one who has zealously shared in all movements that appertain to community welfare. He is a son of William Henry Bickelhaupt, a paper box manufacturer, and Marie (Ziegler) Bickelhaupt, of Solothurn, Switzerland.

Dr. Bertram Samuel Bickelhaupt was born November 12, 1884, in the Melrose section of what was then known as Union Street, New York; and he attended old Melrose Grammar School No. 62, and graduated at the Morris High School in 1902. Preparing for his profession at the Medical School of Columbia University, he graduated there in 1906, with the degree Doctor of Medicine, and his internship was served at Fordham Hospital. Entering upon general practice in The Bronx, Dr. Bickelhaupt has so continued to the present (1927), and since 1917, he has held the office of examining physician for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He was formerly examining physician for The Bronx Union Young Men's Christian Association.

During the World War, Dr. Bickelhaupt was a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, and he was a valued lecturer on first aid and health in the public halls. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Lily Lodge, No. 342, Free and Accepted Masons; The Bronx County Medical Society; Fordham Alumni Association; Columbia College Fraternity, Chi Zeta Chi; and he was an officer, historian and editor of the fraternity paper, the "Record." Dr. Bickelhaupt possesses marked ability in radio matters, and keeping pace with the times in radio search, he possessed a transmitting license under Station Call 2 CBA. The title of the residence he now occupies has the history of having been in a grant from the Indians, and it was once a part of the Jonas Bronk land. In his religious affiliation, Dr. Bickelhaupt is a communicant of the Church of the Comforter.

Dr. Bertram Samuel Bickelhaupt married, February 16, 1916, in New York City, Maude Fredericka Lowe, who was born December 25, 1888, was graduated at the Wadleigh High School and Teachers' College, and is active in The Bronx Woman's Club and in church organizations.

PETER JEROME MURPHY—With all the grit and stick-to-it-iveness of his race, Peter Jerome Murphy, brought to this country from Ireland by his parents when he was an infant, has carved a career for himself in the municipal departments of New York City. And once he had found the line of endeavor for which he was best suited, Mr. Murphy has "stayed with it," until today he holds a position of importance in the greatest municipality in the world, New York City.

Peter Jerome Murphy was born on April 1, 1878, in Ballytrudden, County of Tyrone, Ireland. He is the son of Francis and Ann (Mullen) Murphy, the father a native of Tyrone, and the mother, of Armaugh. As has been stated, they migrated to the United States while their son was an infant, and settled in the old Nineteenth Ward at Forty-ninth Street and First Avenue, New York City. As the youngster came of the school age he was admitted to the public school in that district, and upon completion of all the primary courses there, he next attended the parochial school of St. Patrick's Cathedral, on East Fiftieth Street, studying under the Christian Brothers. He received his first real contact with the world of commerce in the employ of War-

ren Lang, wallpaper manufacturer. Mr. Murphy was then but sixteen years of age, but he remained there approximately three years, and then transferred his services to the Long Island Railroad, remaining in the railroad's employ for some two years, resigning his position there to accept appointment as an employee of the Street Cleaning Department of New York City. This was in 1897, and he was appointed by the well-known Colonel Wareing. Mr. Murphy made good from the very start, and he has continued there ever since, a service to his borough and his city extending over the goodly period of twenty-nine years at the present writing (1926). He was made superintendent in 1924. Mr. Murphy has always taken a keen and active interest in community affairs and outdoor athletic sports. He is a member in good standing of the Arthur H. Murphy Association of The Bronx, and the Stuyvesant Yacht Club, now located at City Island, New York.

Peter Jerome Murphy was married, August 6, 1905, in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, in the old Tremont section of The Bronx, by the Rev. Father Peter Farrell, to Anna Sullivan, daughter of Timothy and Mary (McCarthy) Sullivan, both of whom were natives of Ireland and are now deceased. Timothy Sullivan, Mrs. Sullivan's father, was born in 1842, and died in September, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were the parents of one child, a son, Timothy Murphy, who was born on May 21, 1908, and who passed away on May 26, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy reside at No. 21 Centre Street, City Island, The Bronx, where they attend the Roman Catholic church.

HENRY AUGUST HOVET—One of the best known and most popular realtors in The Bronx is Henry August Hovet, manager of the Hermann Stursberg Realty Company, No. 235 Brook Avenue, New York City. Mr. Hovet was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 11, 1860, son of Charles and Henrietta Hovet. His father, a traveler and grocer, died about 1893.

Henry A. Hovet was educated in the public schools of Chicago, New York City, and Newark, New Jersey, attending the latter in the evenings, while working in a Maiden Lane jewelry house. For twenty-nine years Mr. Hovet has been representing the Stursberg interests, which are large and important. This family, one of the oldest in The Bronx, is very wealthy and has a great deal of property, as well as extensive wool manufacturing interests. Mr. Hovet has charge of The Bronx properties, including one hundred single houses and twenty large apartment houses. Loyalty and a high sense of honor are his distinctive traits, and he has the entire confidence of the company he serves and the tenants whom he meets. He is a member of The Bronx Chamber of Commerce, and for thirty years was a member of the Orient and Halcyon clubs, organized by Charles P. Bogart, Sr.

Mr. Hovet married, in New York City, in April, 1887, Augusta C. Bartholomae, daughter of Charles and Augusta Bartholomae, both deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Hovet were born two children: Grace Helen, wife of John P. Leo, a real estate broker; and Harry Charles, who is also married.

GUSTAV FELBECK, Jr.—It is largely due to the fact that Gustav Felbeck, Jr., has been associated with the firm of H. W. Bell Company throughout his business career that he has made a pronounced success of his plans, and is known throughout the interests of the industry that he represents, and is an expert in the production and distribution of the output of his firm. His part in the business life of The Bronx is that of an efficient official with a concern that largely through his own efforts holds its peerless place in the manufacture of its specialties. He is a son of Gustav Felbeck who came to the United States from Germany in 1890, when he was about thirty-six years old and of Ida Felbeck.

Gustav Felbeck, Jr., was born May 5, 1892, in New York City, and he came to The Bronx when he was six years of age. Here he attended a private school, and afterwards Public School No. 10, which he entered when he was eleven years old, and then was graduated at the High School of Commerce.

Upon his graduation from the business school, Mr. Felbeck entered the employ of H. W. Bell Company, a firm that stands with the foremost of concerns that manufacture gypsum blocks and cocoa fibre plaster board, and dumb-waiter blocks, and deals largely in terra cotta fireproofing, firebrick, flue lining, and sewer pipe. Mr. Felbeck has continued with this concern, whose headquarters are at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and One Hundred and Fortieth Street, from 1909 to the present. He was made secretary in 1914, and secretary and treasurer in 1916, which offices he still holds.

Mr. Felbeck is a member of the New York Athletic Club; Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Lions, Schnorer, Gypsy Trail and Country, University Bowling clubs; and of the Southern New York Fish and Game Association.

Gustav Felbeck, Jr., married, April 11, 1914, in The Bronx, Blanche Grimshaw, daughter of Aaron and Jane Grimshaw; and they are the parents of Blanche Felbeck, born April 4, 1921.

EDWIN I. ALEXANDER—The opening up of new residential sections in The Bronx, New York, and the improvement of great stretches of unimproved land with apartment houses equipped with the most modern facilities and yet obtainable at reasonable rentals, has been the work of men of foresight and vision like Edwin I. Alexander, president of several realty companies holding property in all sections of The Bronx. Mr. Alexander was born in Chicago, March 10, 1874, son of Bernard and Esther Alexander. His father died in 1906, his mother in 1916, and his maternal grandfather, N. Levy, was the first of his forebears to settle in this country.

Edwin I. Alexander was brought from Chicago to New York when an infant, and he grew up in New York, attending the public school at Fifty-first Street and First Avenue. At the age of thirteen he began work, first as an employee, then as a partner in the tobacco firm of Ganz Brothers & Rosenthal. When that business was closed out, Mr. Alexander continued a leaf tobacco business alone, remaining in that line of industry for twenty years.



Wm. E. Griffin.

For the past twenty years he has devoted himself to real estate and is president of the Edwin Estates Company, Inc.; the Scholum Estates, Inc.; the Tambrly Realty Company, Inc.; the Edfred Realty Company, Inc.; the Ramf Realty Company, Inc.; and the Reanna Realty Corporation. Two of the first modern apartments in The Bronx, on One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, between Willis and Brook avenues, were erected by Mr. Alexander. For the past decade he has specialized in buying, improving, and selling property.

He is a member of the Democratic Club and the Arthur H. Murphy Association, of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Adelphi Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons. He is likewise affiliated with The Bronx Board of Trade and The Real Estate Board of The Bronx. One of the prime organizers of Tremont Temple, he was its first president and is still an active member.

In The Bronx, Edwin I. Alexander married Anna Schoen, daughter of prominent residents of that section, L. C. and Hannah Schoen. Children: Hattie, now Mrs. L. Mayer; Edna, now Mrs. W. Blue; Florette; Nannette, and Edwin, Jr.

MORRIS S. FINE has made a well-known business landmark of his Third Avenue haberdashery, as well as a city-wide repute for himself as a merchant whose methods and enterprise have kept pace with the growth of The Bronx, and throughout the long period that he has engaged in his specialties, he has continued to demonstrate his ability and resourcefulness as a leading representative in his line of business. His hosts of friends know and respect him both for his efficiency and his courtesy, that have combined to establish his popularity.

Morris S. Fine, a son of Selig Fine, who died in 1888, in Worcester, Massachusetts, and of Jennie Fine, who died in that city in 1909, was born October 17, 1868, in Russian Poland, where he attended the public schools. Coming to the United States when he was sixteen years old, he attended night school on East Broadway, and worked for some years in the cigar business. He then became employed with a haberdashery concern, and for forty years has continued with increasing popularity in the same line of business on Third Avenue, seventeen years in his present location, and twenty-five of the forty years in business on his own account. In his political views, Mr. Fine is a Republican, and he is a member of The Bronx Republican Club; he is also a member of Shakespeare Lodge, No. 750, Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order B'rith Abraham, Yorkwell Brookstein Lodge, No. 500, and of the Lions Club. His religious affiliation is with the Jewish Sinai Temple.

Morris S. Fine married, January 10, 1897, in New York City, Sadie Schenker, daughter of Samuel and Josephine Schenker.

DR. PERCY MORTON RUBINSTEIN—Among the well-trained and conscientious young physicians of The Bronx who are ministering to a large clientele and winning praise from professional men and the laity, is Dr. Percy Morton Rubinstein, who conducts

a general practice, with offices at No. 2337 Grand Concourse, New York City.

Dr. Rubinstein was born in Athens, Georgia, son of Isaac Aaron and Matilda Rubinstein. His academic education was acquired in the public schools of Athens and the University of Georgia, in the same town, from which he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. He studied medicine at New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, graduating in 1919. After internship at Harlem Hospital, he began to practice in The Bronx, in 1922, and continues to maintain a general practice. He is assistant physician in the Fordham Hospital Out-patient Department. During the World War, Dr. Rubinstein enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army, from which he was honorably discharged at Fort Jay, Governor's Island. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, of the T. E. P., and of The Bronx County and New York State Medical associations.

In New York City, Dr. Rubinstein married Mary Maidoff, daughter of Julius Maidoff.

WILLIAM EDWARD GRIFFIN—Engaged for many years in diversified activities, Mr. Griffin has been established for the last decade in an undertaking and funeral parlor establishment in which he has been recognized as a leading member of that field of endeavor. He has designed his business so that it meets with the approval of all who use his facilities, and all his accoutrements are befitting of the occasion of their use. A lifelong resident of The Bronx, Mr. Griffin is well known in his neighborhood, and is actively interested in his community and the fraternal organizations which foster civic welfare.

William Edward Griffin was born April 9, 1876, a son of John Bradley and Cecelia (Hawkins) Griffin. His father, born in Rutherford, County Tyrone, Ireland, came over to the United States where he soon became a railroad contractor doing much important work for the Third Avenue Elevated Railway Company; his mother was born in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. Living on One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Railroad Avenue which is now Park Avenue in The Bronx, Mr. Griffin went to the public school in the Fordham section at One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street and Webster Avenue for a few years and then later transferred to the public school at Tremont Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street. He completed his education by attending the St. John's College, which is now Fordham College at Fordham Heights. At the end of his schooling period and at the age of nineteen, he began his business career by working for the Third Avenue Elevated Railway Company with which he continued for two years, when he entered the employ of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for a year. Mr. Griffin then went to work for a steamship company and remained in that work for seven years during which time he was advanced to the position of assistant steward, the duties of which he discharged efficiently. However, he was soon given the opportunity to join the Fuller Construction Company, in which he became a structural iron worker and for three years he was so engaged, at the end of which time, he was employed by the National Cas-

ket Company for three years. For the next sixteen years, Mr. Griffin was in the service of New York City in the Department of Bridges, and toward the end of this period he established his undertaking parlor at No. 789 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street in The Bronx, which he opened in 1910, and in which he has been engaged since. Mr. Griffin is a member of The Bronx Council of the Knights of Columbus in which order he holds the fourth degree. He is likewise affiliated with the Holy Name Society, Branch No. 90, of St. Roch's Roman Catholic Church, and also the P. J. Kane Association of The Bronx. He is a member of the Municipal Business Men's Association.

Mr. Griffin married Frances Graser, November 30, 1912, at the St. Rita's Roman Catholic Church at One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and College Avenue where the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Thomas McGrath. Mrs. Griffin was the daughter of Florance and Bertha (Wurtemberger) Graser, both of whom were born in Germany and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin have a daughter, Muriel Frances, born September 21, 1913. They make their home at No. 558 Wales Avenue.

DOMINICK JOE NAPOLI—One of the most active and successful builders of The Bronx and, though still in his thirties, the head of four corporations, Mr. Napoli is considered an important factor in the more recent development of that part of The Bronx in which his operations have been or are being carried on. He was born in New York City, December 20, 1888, a son of Joe and Conchetta Napoli. His father came to the United States from his native country, Italy, as a boy of fifteen years, and after an active and successful life is now retired and resides in The Bronx, where Mrs. Napoli also lived to the time of her death in 1924.

Dominick Joe Napoli was educated in the public schools of The Bronx and eventually entered the real estate and building business. In this field he has met with unusual success, and he is now president of the Naples Holding Corporation, the Topping Holding Corporation, the Astor Building Corporation, and D. J. Napoli & Company, Inc., all of which maintain offices at No. 157 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx. The first three of these corporations are engaged in the building of apartment houses, while through the last-named firm Mr. Napoli conducts a general real estate business. The Naples Holding Corporation has carried through successfully the following operations: Four six-story buildings at One Hundred and Ninety-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue; six apartment houses, adjoining each other, at Cypress and St. Mary's avenues; two adjoining six-story apartment houses at St. Mary's, Cypress and Powers avenues; one apartment house in One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Street between Grand Concourse and Creston Avenue. In 1926 it was also engaged in putting up fifteen apartment houses on a plot five hundred by five hundred feet, at Two Hundred and Thirty-first Street and Broadway, running through to Kingsbridge Avenue, and two six-story elevator apartment houses at Riverside Drive and Dyckman Street. The Astor Building Corporation has built large six-story

apartment houses at One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, north of Creston Avenue, while the Topping Holding Corporation has erected two large six-story apartment houses at One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street and Topping Avenue, running west to Monroe Avenue. In spite of these extensive operations, which naturally make a heavy demand on Mr. Napoli's time and energy, he has been very active in many other directions as well. He is a director of the Italian Discount and Trust Company, on East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx, and a member of the North End Democratic Club; Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Italian-American Business Men's Association of The Bronx; and The Bronx Board of Trade. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church, and more particularly with the Church of the Holy Spirit at University and Burnside avenues, Morris Heights, The Bronx, of which he and his family are devout attendants.

Mr. Napoli married, in New York City, in 1905, Rosa Sario, daughter of Frank and Rita Sario, the former now dead. Mr. and Mrs. Napoli are the parents of eight children: Joseph, James, Rita, Lena, Dorothy, Frances, Irene, and Antoinette.

ROBERT A. COOLS was born in New York City, January 14, 1880, son of John and Catherine Cools, both parents deceased. His father came to the United States from Holland just after the close of the Civil War.

Robert A. Cools received his education in the public schools of New York City and The Bronx, graduating from the school on the corner of East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street and Courtlandt Avenue in 1894, his family having moved to The Bronx, in 1892. Soon after leaving school he secured a position with the Hammond Typewriter Company and remained with them until 1901. He then went with the Kiesling Company, printers, as secretary, remaining in their employ until 1917. Having become acquainted with the various details of the printing business, he decided to go into business independently, and in 1917 opened a stationery and printing store at No. 2807 Third Avenue. He was so very successful in this initial venture, that, in 1922, he purchased the building at No. 2778 Third Avenue, and went into the same line of activity on a much larger scale, using the first floor of the building for a stationery and office supply store, and having the second floor equipped as a printing plant. He has the most modern machinery and printing devices, and is very successful.

Mr. Cools is very much interested in his home community and always ready to help any cause for the betterment of The Bronx. He is an active member of the Rotary Club, The Bronx Board of Trade, and the Schnorer Club. His fraternal affiliation is with Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, Free and Accepted Masons.

Robert A. Cools, married, March 25, 1900, in The Bronx, Minnie Greithe, daughter of William and Christine Greithe, her mother deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cools are the parents of two children: 1. Catherine, married Arthur W. Lipfert, and they are the

parents of a son, Robert A. Lipfert. 2. Edna, married Charles White, and they have one daughter, Vira White. The family residence is at No. 2309 Yates Avenue, The Bronx.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE QUINN—One of the well-known citizens and business men of The Bronx is Joseph Lawrence Quinn, who for the past several years has been successfully engaged in the undertaking business there. Mr. Quinn is an active member of St. Rita's Roman Catholic Church and a leader in some of its organizations. He is also active in local political activities.

Michael Quinn, father of Mr. Quinn, was born in County Westmeath, Ireland, in 1841, and died in The Bronx, New York, in 1906. He was engaged to assist in the making of the surveys for the first railroads which entered New York City, and spent all of the later years of his life in The Bronx. He married Mary Malone, who was born in County Galway, Ireland, and among their children was Joseph Lawrence, of further mention.

Joseph Lawrence Quinn, son of Michael and Mary (Malone) Quinn, was born in the house which stands on the corner of Washington Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, The Bronx, New York, October 19, 1874, and received his earliest school training in the local public school. After a time he attended the Erskine Parochial School, located on the corner of Fordham Road and Southern Boulevard and while still attending school he established an extensive newspaper route in the Fordham section of The Bronx. When he was fifteen years of age he left school and began his independent business career, by securing employment with various concerns and individuals engaged in the building trades. After a short time he made a change and secured a position in the employ of the old Huckleberry Railroad during the period which preceded the taking over of the Huckleberry Road by the Union Railway Company. That connection he maintained until 1902, when he entered city employ in the contagious diseases division of the department of the Board of Health. This connection opened up to him a new field entirely, and brought him in contact with phases of community life and business activity which aroused his interest in the undertaking business. His brother, Thomas M. Quinn, who was engaged in the undertaking business for thirty-two years in Astoria, Long Island, became his instructor in the business, while he was holding his position in the Health Department. Finally he began to occasionally take charge of a funeral, in addition to attending to his duties in the health department. His first independent ventures in this direction were made about 1910, and during the months which followed he gradually increased the number of funerals which supplemented his regular work until by the end of 1914, it seemed advisable to give up the board of health work and devote his whole attention to the undertaking business. This he did, on January 1, 1915, and from that time on his office at No. 432 College Avenue, just opposite St. Rita's Roman Catholic Church, has recorded an increasing amount of patronage. Careful, conscientious, and accommodating, he has given eminently satisfactory service,

and his many satisfied patrons all have a word of praise for his skillful service. He is sexton and undertaker for St. Rita's Roman Catholic Church, and in the work of this church he is active in several lines, serving as president of its Holy Name Society, as a member of Saint Vincent de Paul Society, Knights of Columbus, and as a Past Grand Knight of St. Luke Council. He was the organizer and is now the standard bearer of the Aristuim Association of the community in which he lives, and most of the membership of the society Mr. Quinn secured from among his neighbors in this section of the community. Politically he gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Democratic party, in the affairs of which he takes an active part, serving as a member of the Democratic Committee since its organization, and as secretary of the Anthony J. Griffin Congressional Committee.

Joseph Lawrence Quinn was married, in St. Rita's Roman Catholic Church, College Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, The Bronx, October 30, 1916, to Florence E. Tehan, daughter of John Tehan, a native of Ireland, and of Elizabeth (O'Connor) Tehan, the last-mentioned of whom was reared on the lower east side of Manhattan, and was formerly a member of St. Patrick's Cathedral Parish. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn reside at No. 432 College Avenue, at the corner of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, The Bronx.

ARIODANTE FRANCISCO FALCONI—Born in Sunny Italy, Ariodante F. Falconi eventually came to America, the Land of Opportunity, confident that where others had achieved success, he was qualified to do likewise. For some time following his arrival on these shores he sold his labor to various employers in his trade, and finally, realized what had been his dream for many years, a business of his own, which is located in The Bronx, where Mr. Falconi is widely and favorably known. The father of our present-day Bronx business man was Francisco Falconi, a native of Spezia, in the province of Genoa, Italy, who followed the trade of cabinet-maker, and as such gained wide recognition, he being truly an artist in his calling. Francisco Falconi married Rosa Cipollni, who was born and reared in the province of Massa, town of Carrara, Italy.

A. F. Falconi, as he is known to his friends and associates, son of Francisco and Rosa (Cipollni) Falconi, was born on February 9, 1868, in the province of Italy of which his mother was a native. He secured his primary education in local schools of the town in which he was born, later was a student in the technical school attended by all young men of ambition in the community, and finally completed his studies in the academy. At the age of sixteen years, he entered upon an apprenticeship to the end that he might become a master stone-cutter and carver, in due time completed his obligation to his preceptor, and thereafter pursued his trade in various Italian communities, thus continuing until 1893, in which year he bade the land of his fathers farewell, and undertook the long journey to America where, he was convinced, success awaited his coming. Arriving at his destination, he worked at his trade in various shops, to the end of familiarizing himself with

the methods of procedure in his calling as practiced in our land, and finally, he completed the organization of a monument works on Jerome Avenue at Two Hundred and Twelfth Street, in the Woodlawn section of The Bronx, and there his establishment has continued to function until the present time (1926). In various parts of his works, Mr. Falconi has arranged an artistic display of beautifully designed and executed monuments, all of which give fullest evidence of the fact that their originator is an artist in his own particular profession.

Mr. Falconi enjoys the companionship of his fellow-men, and during his leisure time is frequently to be found at the lodge rooms of The Bronx County Council, No. 1739, of the Royal Arcanum, with which order he has been affiliated since 1905. He is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church.

On December 22, 1890, in the town of Carrara, province of Massa, Italy, Mr. Falconi was united in marriage to Marietta Pisanelli, daughter of Antonio and Dominica (Cocchi) Pisanelli, all of whom reside in the last-named province. Mrs. Falconi accompanied her husband to America and their present abiding place is in The Bronx, she naturally rejoicing with him over the fact that the people of his adopted country, recognizing his very evident ability, have sought him when occasion arose. The Falconi family now consists of five members, there being three children: 1. Lina, born September 3, 1892. 2. Caesar, whose birth occurred on August 17, 1895. 3. Marietta, born January 21, 1899. The residence of Mr. Falconi and family is maintained at No. 4350 Vireo Avenue, The Bronx.

JAMES MARTINELLI—A native of Italy, and possessed of the rugged and sturdy characteristics of his place of birth, James Martinelli has lived in the United States for over thirty years and has displayed loyal and faithful interest in the upbuilding and general welfare of the community in which he settled. He mastered the mason trade in Italy and upon migrating to this country continued in the trade with substantial and distinguished success until he has been accorded a foremost position among his fellow-members, and is recognized for his skillful dispatch of his tasks and his high grade workmanship and craftsmanship. Mr. Martinelli is the son of Angelo and Margaret (Mecca) Martinelli, both of whom are now deceased. The father was an architect by trade in Forenza. He was born in 1833, in Avigliano, province of Potenza, and died in 1896, in Forenza. The mother was born in Avigliano in 1835, and died in Forenza in 1891.

James Martinelli was born September 15, 1865, in Forenza, province of Potenza, Italy, where he attended the primary schools and duly completed his elementary education. As was customary for boys of his age and his period, he was apprenticed to learn a trade. Since he had been reared to architecture he chose the mason trade, and after he had served his term in mastering the details and intricacies of it, he followed the mason trade until he reached the age of thirty in his native town. In 1895, he saw vast opportunities awaiting him in the New World, and with ambition and self-confidence came to the United States, landing in New York City. He first

settled in the lower west side on Thompson Street, where he engaged in the mason trade with which he was so familiar for a number of years. At the end of that period he removed to The Bronx in 1900 and for the next eight years followed his trade as an independent worker. In 1908, he established his own business as a building contractor and has continued in that enterprise until the present time. Hard work, long hours meant nothing to him in the beginning, and as a result, soon began to impress the leaders of his community with the spirit with which he was imbued. He has contributed in no small measure to the building up of this section of The Bronx, and at the same time has become quite an extensive landowner, acquiring the property on which his home is built and holding other property at No. 787 East Two Hundred and Eleventh Street. He has an inviting personality, and a confidence-inspiring manner, which has placed him among the leaders of the masons and builders of The Bronx. At the same time, he has entered with zest into the social affairs of The Bronx, and gives equal energy and efforts to these interests that he devotes to his personal and business endeavors. He is a member of the Sons of Italy. He is a member of the board of directors of the Holy Name Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and president of the Society of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. In politics, he is an ardent Democrat and is affiliated with the Annex District Democratic Club, a subsidiary of the Chippewa Club.

Mr. Martinelli married (first), in Forenza, Italy, in 1892, Lucille Altieri, a daughter of Ralph and Josephine (Anzano) Altieri. He married (second), in 1897, Rose Altieri, a sister of his first wife. One child was born of his first marriage: Ralph A., who was born January 8, 1896, and married Rose Patti, a daughter of Rosaiano and Nancy (Di Stephano) Patti, and their children are: James Martinelli (2), and Ralph, Jr., born April 4, 1926. The children of the second marriage: 2. Lucille Anne, who was born December 13, 1900. 3. Frank Paul, who was born January 28, 1902. 4. Margaret Rita, who was born September 4, 1910. 5. Isabelle, who was born May 30, 1915.

WILLIAM C. VOELKER was born at Lydenhurst, Long Island, on October 4, 1884, son of Henry and Louisa (Wild) Voelker. His father was born in Breslau, Germany, and came to America when six years of age, obtaining his education in its public schools. When William C. Voelker was seven years of age, his father moved to Yorkville, New York City, where for fourteen years he was a cigar manufacturer. At the time of the father's death in 1917, the family lived in The Bronx, where his widow still resides. Of their seven children, William C. was the eldest.

He graduated from Public School No. 70, corner of Seventy-fifth Street and Third Avenue, in 1903, and took his first position as an office boy with Joseph Doelger and Son, where he worked for two years. For the five years following he was employed by the Colgate Company, and then went on the road for N. K. Fairbanks. After two years with this firm, he spent twelve years also as a traveling salesman, for a wholesale grocery concern.



Emil F. Schmitzler

In December, 1923, Mr. and Mrs. Voelker formed the copartnership of William C. Voelker & Company, for the conducting of a real estate and insurance business, with offices at No. 410 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx. Mr. Voelker is now secretary of The Real Estate Board of The Bronx, an organization which is doing big things for The Bronx Borough. He and Mrs. Voelker are also members of The Amateurs, Inc., a dramatic and social organization of The Bronx.

On September 23, 1926, William C. Voelker married Frieda M. Buehrle, daughter of Henry C. and Katherine (Pfundt) Buehrle, of The Bronx, where her father conducted a pharmacy for over thirty years. Mrs. Voelker was for sixteen years a legal stenographer, experienced in insurance, real estate and law.

EMIL FRANCIS SCHNITZLER—Though born and raised in Manhattan and making that part of New York City the headquarters of his lithographing business, The Bronx has been for many years the place of Mr. Schnitzler's residence. There he takes an active part in the social and civic life of the community and enjoys the respect and friendship of a very large circle of social and business associates. He has always shown himself a sincere and helpful supporter of all movements, tending to promote the development, welfare and prosperity of The Bronx and its inhabitants.

Emil Francis Schnitzler was born October 28, 1871, on East Sixth Street, near Avenue D, Manhattan, a son of Paul Charles and Katherine (Gramer) Schnitzler. His father was born at Stuttgart, Germany, in 1834, and, having come to this country as a young man, settled in New York City, where he was for several years secretary to Ferdinand Eidman, then Internal Revenue Collector at New York City, and where he died in August, 1915, in his eighty-first year. Mr. Schnitzler's mother was born in Rothenburg, Germany, and died in New York in 1905.

He was educated in the public schools of Manhattan, attending the old primary school on East Twelfth Street, between Avenues A and B, and the school on Fourteenth Street, known as No. 14, between First and Second avenues. At the age of sixteen years he began work, entering the office of Fredrick Howe, a well-known architect of that period, located at No. 7 Warren Street, Manhattan, and there studied architecture for two years. He then became interested in lithography and decided to acquire a thorough knowledge of this art. For this purpose he entered the employ of Sacket, Wilhelms & Betzig, one of the largest and most widely known lithographing establishments in New York. Beginning with this firm as an apprentice in 1888, he continued with it for eighteen years, gaining frequent promotions to positions of ever-increasing responsibility and gradually securing an unusually varied experience of all branches of the business. In 1906 he established himself in the lithographing and printing business for his own account and under his own name, with offices at No. 150 Nassau Street, Manhattan, where he has continued ever since, with the exception of two years, from 1910 to 1912. These two years he spent on the stage, in which he had

been very much interested for many years as an amateur character actor of pronounced ability, until he finally formed a team with a fellow-actor, James F. Furey. This partnership was professionally known as Russell & Furey and met with marked success, but, nevertheless, Mr. Schnitzler returned in 1912 to his lithographing and printing business at No. 150 Nassau Street, which he has carried on since with steady and very gratifying success. He is a member of The Bronx Grand Jury, The Bronx Lions Club, the Schnorer Club, The Bronx Board of Trade, the Samoset Democratic Club of The Bronx, the Mott Avenue Community Club, and he was formerly a member of the Xavier Club of Manhattan.

Mr. Schnitzler married, July 11, 1906, at Sherry's, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, New York City, Aloise Clotilde Risse, a daughter of Louis Aloysius Risse, first chief engineer of The Bronx, to whose efforts the beautification and development of The Bronx parks and boulevards are due to a greater extent than to those of any other man. Mr. and Mrs. Schnitzler have no children and make their home at No. 599 Mott Avenue, The Bronx.

RABBI JULIAN JOSEPH PRICE, Ph. D.—The very unusual distinction of being the eighth member of his family to bear the honorable title of rabbi belongs to Dr. Julian Joseph Price, who presides over the Sinai Congregation in The Bronx, and is widely known for his deep research in Jewish antiquities and his scholarly contributions to the literature of religious and historical associations. Of profound learning acquired at three American universities and a Jewish theological seminary, and bearing three earned degrees, Dr. Price may be said to be as well founded on the tenets of American and Jewish education as any member of his faith and office in this country. His services as rabbi have been rendered under favorable auspices and attended with salutary results to congregations in Canada and this country, while in behalf of the governments of both countries he campaigned patriotically in drives during the World War. His coming to The Bronx was signalized by a cordial welcome on the part of his own people and members of other faiths. He is very highly esteemed by the community-at-large for the sincerity of his religious efforts and the healthful influence he exerts as a desirable citizen devoted to the best interests of the community.

Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 14, 1887, Dr. Price is the son of Rabbi Abraham D. and Rose Price, the former the head of the Jewish Temple, on One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, between Fifth and Lenox avenues. On the maternal side he is the grandson of Harris Aronson, who founded the family of that name in the United States, and fought for the Union in the Civil War. He attended the Worcester (Massachusetts) High School, whence he entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1908. He next did post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, from 1908 to 1910, and from there went to Columbia University, where he studied in 1911 receiving his Master's degree. He took his course in theology at

the Jewish Theological Seminary, in New York City, from which he received his diploma in the class of 1914. Meanwhile he had pursued his advanced studies at Columbia for his degree of Doctor of Philosophy, which he received in 1914. He also studied at European universities.

Dr. Price's first call to the pulpit was from the University Avenue Synagogue of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, which he accepted, being settled there from 1914 to 1918. He did a fine work among his congregation there, and also exhibited his patriotic devotion during the World War by participation in recruiting campaigns throughout the Dominion in behalf of the Canadian Government. In 1918 he accepted the invitation to be rabbi of Temple Sholem, at Plainfield, New Jersey, which he served with increasing favor until 1921, when he came to his present charge, the Sinai Congregation in The Bronx. Dr. Price had hardly arrived in America, the country of his birth, than he made himself extremely useful, in addition to his religious duties and literary efforts, by engaging in war drives in behalf of the Federal Government. His religious activities embrace also the office of chaplain of the New York City Reformatories on Hart's and Riker's islands and of the New York Municipal Farms.

Dr. Price's writings cover a very wide range. In 1915 he published a volume, "Mosaic Essays," which he dedicated to the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Canada. He is also the author of "Talmudic Selections" and many other kindred works, including contributions to "Open Court" and the "Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics," Edinburgh, Scotland; and published "Yemenite MSS. of Pesahim Mo'ed-Katon; Megilla; Zebahim;" articles on "Canadian-Jewish History," published in American and English historical publications; contributions to the "Expository Times" and the "Queen's University Review," of London, England; and his volume, "Monists and Jews of China." He wrote on "Rabbinic Conception on Death." He also wrote "Arabic Parallels to Talmudic Law," "Dreams in the Talmud," "How the Rabbis Regarded the Commandments," "The Chinese State Religion," "The Idea of Fasting in Religion," and "Rabbinic Conception of Work."

He is affiliated with Mt. Sinai Lodge, No. 522, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto, Ontario; a member of the New Jersey Consistory; Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Newark, New Jersey; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Knights of Pythias. He is a charter member of the Jewish Theatrical Guild, an honorary member of the Lions Club and a member of The Bronx Board of Trade; an honorary member of Building Industry League of The Bronx; and a member of the Ben Miller Association, Inc. He is also vice-president of the Boy Scouts of The Bronx; a member of the Council of Girl Scouts of The Bronx; member of American Oriental Society; English Folk Lore Society of London, England; and the Jewish Historical Society of London, England.

Dr. Price married, June 14, 1916, at Toronto, Ontario, Florence Harriet Cooper, daughter of Bernard and Bessie Cooper. They are the parents of

two children: 1. Ira, born May 31, 1918. 2. Winston, born January 3, 1923.

HERMAN FENSTERER—Among the men of long established business connections in The Bronx is Herman Fensterer, manager of the Church E. Gates Company office and lumber yard, who has been with the firm as salesman and manager ever since its organization in 1895, a period of over thirty years. Mr. Fensterer is a son of John Jacob Fensterer, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, who came to the United States at an early age and served in the Civil War.

Herman Fensterer was born in New York City, November 15, 1867, and was educated in the New York public schools and the College of the City of New York, graduating from the latter in 1885. His only other business connection besides the present one was with the Knapp Lumber Company, with which he was associated in 1888. Later John F. Steeves became executor for the Knapp Estate, and in 1895 Mr. Fensterer left the concern to become associated with the Church E. Gates Company. As salesman and later as manager Mr. Fensterer is largely responsible for the substantial development of the concern since that time. In addition to his immediate business duties, Mr. Fensterer serves as vice-president and a director of the National Family Laundry, and is a stockholder of The Bronx Trust Company. He takes an active interest in civic affairs in The Bronx, and is a member of many local organizations, including The Bronx Board of Trade, the Lions Club, Schnorer Club, of which he is past president, Old Harlem School Boys' Association, Whitcomb Gun Club, Grand Jurors' Association, Bronx County Kennel Club, of which he was the original president, and is now secretary, Guiding Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the North End Democratic Club.

Mr. Fensterer married, September 24, 1902, Lillian Nickel.

JOHN G. GERAERDTS—Among the outstanding business enterprises which today contribute to the general prosperity of The Bronx, New York City, and to its advancing importance as an economic and industrial center is the Metropolitan Stone Works, Inc., of which John G. Geraerds is secretary and treasurer. The development of the business has been in large part due to the energy and acumen of Mr. Geraerds. He was born in Germany while his father, though not a citizen of that country, was in business there, January 4, 1895, and the family is of Flemish extraction. The father, Gerard H. Geraerds, was engaged in his present line of business—ornamental stone work—in Holland and Germany in his youth, and was sent to the World's Fair in 1902 to supervise the construction of the German House. He liked the United States so well that he determined to remain and took out naturalization papers. He then established himself in business in America in the manufacture of artificial stone and ornamental garden and hall decorations and has since continued active. In 1909 he started The Bronx business, and in January, 1925, this was

incorporated as the Metropolitan Stone Works, Inc., with Gerard H. Geraerds as president, and his son, John G. Geraerds as secretary and treasurer. The company purchased its present location at the corner of Edgewater Road and Lafayette Avenue and erected its own buildings.

An imposing list of buildings equipped by the company is an indication not only of the prosperity and activity of the enterprise, but of the genuine contribution to the upbuilding of that section of the city which these two men have made.

John G. Geraerds, interested in every phase of civic life, is a product of New York's public schools. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Bronx Lodge, No. 871, of the Lions Club, in which he is an officer, the Schnorer Club, The Bronx Board of Trade, James W. Brown Association, Building Industry League, Inc., and the Associated Mason Contractors of New York. His religious affiliation is with Our Lady of Refuge Church.

In The Bronx, on July 20, 1913, John G. Geraerds married Florence Porterfield, daughter of William and Rose Porterfield, now deceased.

Gerard H. Geraerds' other children are: Anna, now Mrs. Daniel P. Farry; Marie V., now Mrs. Walter A. Skiffington; Agnes, now Mrs. Alfred F. Miller.

To Mr. and Mrs. John G. Geraerds were born two children: Gerard, on August 16, 1914; and Eleanor, on April 1, 1920.

CHARLES CHARCOWSKY—His business ventures in the wholesale and retail jobbing and distribution of paints have produced for Charles Charcowsky a remarkable record of progress within comparatively few years, as from small beginnings and an unpromising outlook he finds himself today at the head of a concern with an excellent rating and one that holds no secondary place among like enterprises. As resourceful in real estate as in mercantile affairs, Mr. Charcowsky discovered his abilities and his opportunities therein, and as a builder and a promoter of realty projects he has substantially added to his repute as a versatile leader. He is a son of Simon Charcowsky, of the Russian National Army, and who died in Russia, and of Helene Charcowsky, who resides with her son in The Bronx.

Charles Charcowsky was born February 16, 1884, in Russia, and he came to the United States when he was twenty years old, after having attended the public schools, the gymnasias in his country. He made his beginning in the business of jobbing paints in a small building that cost two hundred and fifty dollars, at No. 555 Westchester Avenue, in November, 1911, and unlooked-for success was his, for during the first year his receipts were \$40,000. Within a few years, Mr. Charcowsky, whose business now amounts to about \$500,000 annually, was enabled to erect his present warehouse and factory at Nos. 3110 to 3114 Third Avenue. He bought his first real estate July 15, 1916, and he doubled his money in its sale, continuing as a large trader and builder in addition to his regular business. His jobbing and distribution headquarters has been at No. 3121 Third Avenue since 1919.

Fraternally, Mr. Charcowsky is a member of Bronx Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is a member of the board of membership of The Bronx Board of Trade. His religious fellowship is with the Schiff Center Jewish Synagogue.

Charles Charcowsky married, January 16, 1910, in The Bronx, Mollie Chatkin, daughter of Alexander and of Eveline Chatkin; and their children are: Alexander, born October 9, 1910; Sylvia, born December 1, 1913; Evelyn, born April 9, 1921.

SAMUEL LEIBOW—The will to succeed amid new surroundings achieves success almost always. Samuel Leibow, one of the noted real estate dealers of The Bronx, was born in Roumania, March 25, 1881. His father, Leon Leibow, died in Roumania in 1906. He was a dealer in general merchandise and saw service in the Roumanian army. His mother, Bessie Leibow, is living in the United States.

Mr. Leibow was seventeen when he came to this country. He attended the public schools of both countries, finishing after his arrival here a common school education, which included a mastery of English. He lived in Manhattan for a time, but afterwards removed to The Bronx, where he has been active in business for sixteen years, at first confining himself to business brokerage in which he succeeded for a long period of years. For the last three years he has dealt exclusively in real estate. He deals also in mortgage loans, and since the association of his son, Louis, with his father in the business, they have adopted the style of S. Leibow Company.

He is a member of Montrob Lodge, No. 319, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Roumania Country Club; and The Bronx Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Leibow was married on December 12, 1901, to Jennie Einhorn. Her father is living in Europe. Her mother, Goldie (Zucker) Einhorn, is dead. Mr. and Mrs. Leibow are the parents of five children: 1. Lou, born March 6, 1903. 2. Mow, born October 27, 1904. 3. Gussie, born July 14, 1906. 4. Benjamin, born August 12, 1909. 5. Ray, born October 15, 1911. The business address of S. Leibow Company is No. 354 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, and his residence is No. 1549 Leland Avenue, The Bronx.

HENRY JOSEPH DAUM is widely known in The Bronx and in New York City in general as head of the Daum Bakery, for sixty years established in the same location and recognized as unique in the production of rye bread of superior quality. The son follows his father in the business and enjoys the same excellent reputation. John Gottlieb Daum, the father, was born July 28, 1842, in Heilingstatt, Bavaria, and came to the United States in his young manhood, settling in The Bronx, where he died in 1907. In 1867 he purchased the house at No. 1296 Washington Avenue, where the son now resides, and started there the bakery continued by the son. He married, in July, 1866, Margaret Keil, born on Sheriff Street, New York City, March 11, 1850, daughter of John and Margaret (Storner) Keil, both of whom were born in Bavaria. Their children were, besides

the subject of this record: 1. Anna Louise, born May 19, 1869, married Henry Von Lubken; she died February 19, 1926. 2. Elizabeth Margaret, born July 23, 1871, married John J. Peters, and they have three children: Anna Louise, married to Harry Oetjen, who have one child: Doris Ann Oetjen; Margaret Elizabeth Peters; and Marian Peters. 3. Henry Joseph Daum, of whom further. 4. Magdelene, born June 21, 1878. 5. August Carl, born January 12, 1881, married to Pauline Schier and they have two children: Irene and Carl Daum. Mrs. Daum is still hale and hearty.

Henry Joseph Daum, born August 6, 1873, in the same house he occupies today on Washington Avenue, in The Bronx, has always been identified with that section. He attended old Public School No. 61. While his father was living, he helped in the bakery. In 1907, Mr. Daum succeeded his father as head of the establishment which is the oldest bakery in The Bronx, having operated for sixty years, and located in a house ninety years old, a landmark in the community today. The bakery is especially famous for its rye bread, for which orders come from distant cities, from those who have learned of its superior quality, as well as all over New York. Mr. Daum is a member of the Old Timers' Association of The Bronx, open only to those who have lived there for not less than fifty years; and of the Tackamuck Democratic and the Jackson Democratic clubs; and the Boss Bakers' Association.

DANIEL J. O'BRIEN—For more than a decade his native region, The Bronx, has been the scene of Mr. O'Brien's successful business activities in the trucking business. He was born in The Bronx, February 17, 1891, a son of Jeremiah and Nora (Flynn) O'Brien, both of his parents being natives of Ireland who had come to this country in their youth and had married here. His father as well as his mother died while he was still a small child, the latter in 1892, the former in 1895, and he was brought up by an aunt, a sister of his mother, Mrs. Mary (McDonnell) Flynn.

Daniel J. O'Brien was educated in St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Parochial School at Alexander Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, The Bronx. At a comparatively young age, he established himself in the trucking business, which he has conducted with marked success for twelve years with offices at No. 560 Brook Avenue. Though he does a general trucking business, by far the largest bulk of his business is done for the account of various beef packers. During the World War he tried to enlist and, indeed, went so far as to dispose of his business, but he was rejected on account of overweight. Repeated attempts to join the United States forces meeting with the same fate, he reestablished himself in the trucking business which he has conducted without interruption since then. He is a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the James Brown Association, of which he is sergeant-at-arms; The Bronx Board of Trade; Allied Business Men; and the

American Business Men's Protective Association. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church, and more particularly with St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church, Alexander Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, while in politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party and as such a member of the Democratic club in his district.

Mr. O'Brien remains unmarried and makes his home at No. 470 East One Hundred and Forty-first Street, The Bronx.

LOUIS CELLA—As president of G. Santini and Company, a large storage warehouse and moving concern, and with an honorable war record, Louis Cella is contributing his share toward the economic and civic life of The Bronx.

Louis Cella was born in Genoa, Italy, June 14, 1888, the son of John and Isabelle Cella. When he was only fourteen years old he came alone to the United States, (1902). The mother followed her son four years later, the father having died in Italy. Louis Cella and his mother settled in The Bronx where the son attended the public school on East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Courtlandt Avenue. With the outbreaking of the World War he enlisted in the 302nd Trench Mortar Battery where he was stationed most of the time in the Tulle sector and in Dijon. Upon his return from the war he continued the trucking business which he had started on a small scale in 1911. At present, he operates four moving vans and a large storage warehouse at No. 812 East One Hundred and Seventieth Street. The business is conducted under the name of G. Santini and Company, of which Louis Cella is president. Mr. Cella is prominently known in his community.

Mr. Cella is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; The Bronx Board of Trade; The National Furniture Warehouse Men's Association; and of the New York Furniture Warehouse Association. In addition he is president of the Van Owners' Association of Bronx County and a member of the same association of Greater New York.

Louis Cella married, in The Bronx, February 5, 1921, Eleanor Fontana, daughter of Victor and Caroline Fontana. They are the parents of two daughters and a son: Minerva, Barbara and Robert.

CHARLES KROETZ maintains a real estate business at No. 2861 Bainbridge Avenue, The Bronx. Starting with a butcher shop, established when he was only twenty-three years old, located on First Avenue between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, Mr. Kroetz worked his way into general buying and selling of meat and then into the real estate business in this part of town. He moved to The Bronx in 1902, continuing the real estate business, and has maintained it in The Bronx with increasing success.

Charles Kroetz was born in Württemberg, Germany, February 18, 1866, the son of Christian and Carolina Kroetz. He received his schooling in Germany, and when, at the age of nineteen, both parents died, he came to America and settled in New York. By means of hard work and with little capital he established his butcher shop on First Ave-



David S. Dyer

nue. His success with this shop, retail business, took him into general buying and selling of meat and eventually into the real estate business in Manhattan. He moved to The Bronx in 1902 and ever since then has devoted his entire time to the real estate business. His success in this line has made him prominent in the economic development of The Bronx. He is a member of The Real Estate Board of The Bronx, and of the Property Owners' Association, and has done much to further the growth and prosperity of this region of the city.

Charles Kroetz married (first), in New York City, in 1891, Anna Voelker. He married (second), in 1920, Madeleine Kracke. Mr. Kroetz is the father of four children: Elsie, Paula, Adolph, and Anna.

DAVID SEYMOUR ELGOT—Unceasing energy and industry, shown by working after school hours since he was eleven years old, enabled Mr. Elgot to gain a high school and college education. He was born in Manhattan on April 1, 1892, a son of Morris and Mary (Gordman) Elgot, his father, now dead, having been superintendent of a hat factory.

David Seymour Elgot was educated in the public schools of Manhattan and Brooklyn, and, after attending Eastern District High School, Brooklyn, attended Fordham University Law School, from which he graduated in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. It was not always easy to meet his need for work throughout all these years, and, in order to avoid conflicts between his working and his study hours, he found it necessary to change positions frequently. This disadvantage, however, was offset by the fact that these continuous changes gave him an extraordinarily wide business experience and knowledge. Beginning with 1911, after Mr. Elgot had definitely decided on a legal career, his outside work was exclusively along legal lines. At that time he found work with the legal department of the Public Service Commission for the First District, and eventually became secretary to Judge William L. Ransom, the Commission's counsel. He also was for a year and a half in the office of the law firm of Whitman, Ottinger & Ransom. After graduation from law school Mr. Elgot began the practice of his profession on his own account in 1918, at first in Manhattan, but removing before long to The Bronx where he had made his home since 1911. His offices are located at No. 560 Melrose Avenue, in the heart of the ever-growing business district of The Bronx. He is a member of Eternal Lodge, No. 989, Free and Accepted Masons, of Unique Lodge, No. 310, Knights of Pythias, and also of the New York County Lawyers' Association.

Mr. Elgot was married in June, 1914, in The Bronx, to Anna Grossman, also a resident of The Bronx and daughter of Herman and Rebecca Grossman. Mr. and Mrs. Elgot are the parents of three children: Sylvia, Martha Mabel, and Bertram M. The family residence is at No. 1243 Ward Avenue.

IRVING RAE SWIFT—For nearly three quarters of a century the business which now operates under the name of York and Swift, and under the sole ownership of Irving Rae Swift, has been a stable undertaking business of The Bronx, New York. Its

reputation for efficiency and fair prices is widespread, and throughout its history much of its patronage has been drawn from the same church congregations.

Irving Rae Swift was born November 23, 1891, in a house occupying the site of the present public library, at No. 305 Alexander Avenue, The Bronx, son of William Henry and Cornelia E. (Fitzgerald) Swift. The father, born in old Greenwich Village, New York City, September 30, 1851, preceded his son, first as partner, then as sole owner of the undertaking establishment of York and Swift until his death in 1921. His wife, born March 21, 1857, died January 9, 1923. By this union was born one son, Irving Rae.

Irving Rae Swift was educated in The Bronx public schools, graduating from the Morris High School, class of 1910, and from New York University with the class of 1914. He has throughout his business career been associated with his present business. This was founded by John A. York, on March 1, 1854, who at the time was overseer of the poor of the town of Mott Haven and charged with the duty of looking after the burial of paupers. His fee was twenty dollars apiece for each ceremony. He had so many of such cases that he found himself well versed in all the details of the undertaking business and determined to capitalize his knowledge by starting out for himself. He opened his first office and funeral parlors on the corner of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, where he remained until the erection of the elevated lines. His business was then moved to its present address, No. 352 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street. When John York died in April, 1889, he left the business to his son, John York, Jr., and his nephew, William H. Swift, who had been associated with the enterprise from 1871. The son and nephew incorporated in 1881 as York and Swift. When John York, Jr., died in 1905, Mr. Swift continued to manage the business under the old firm name, and at his own death in 1921, his son, Irving Rae Swift, assumed the ownership and management, also retaining the old firm name. Mr. Swift is a member of the National, State and City Undertakers associations. The firm is well known throughout The Bronx and attends to most of the burial ceremonies of the congregations of the following churches: the Mott Avenue Methodist Episcopal; St. Mary's Episcopal; Alexander Avenue Baptist; St. Margaret's Episcopal; Morrisania Presbyterian; the North New York Congregational; St. Ann's Episcopal; and the Willis Avenue Methodist.

On October 10, 1917, in Cranford, New Jersey, Irving Rae Swift married Florence Wardwell McClure, daughter of Arthur Gove and Harriet L. (Hill) McClure. Her father was born in New Hampshire, her mother in Massachusetts. To Mr. and Mrs. Swift a son was born: William Arthur Swift, February 19, 1921.

EDWARD J. McCANN—For a quarter of a century the undertaking establishment of Edward J. McCann has been one of the prosperous and stable concerns of The Bronx. Its head has maintained a broad-gauged and humanitarian point of view regarding his work for his fellow-men and has proved popular through his tactful and considerate dealings with

his clients. Mr. McCann was born July 6, 1879, in the house which stands at No. 735 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, The Bronx, son of Christopher Joseph McCann, a leading silk buyer of New York, and superintendent many years ago for the silk house of Conklin and Chevis and later buyer of all the silks for Adams and Company, a department store on Sixth Avenue. The father, born in Dublin, Ireland, December 23, 1848, who died March 15, 1912, in The Bronx, married Marcella Hare, born in New York City of an old family, July 9, 1854, and died in The Bronx, September 22, 1921. Seven children were born to Christopher Joseph and Marcella (Hare) McCann: 1. Edward J., of further mention. 2. Anna Teresa, born May 1, 1881, died April 23, 1913. 3. May, married Robert McTigue. 4. Marcella, died July 1, 1920. 5. Jennie. 6. Christopher J., now with the Mott Avenue Motor Sales Corporation. 7. William, who died at the age of two years.

Edward J. McCann received a well-rounded education which began in Public School No. 85, from which he graduated and passed to attendance at Fordham College, and later De La Salle Institute. He then took a medical course at New York Preparatory School, which is connected with Bellevue Hospital, where he continued his studies for a year and a half. Determining then to devote his business career to an undertaking enterprise of his own, he started out as funeral director at No. 527 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, where he has maintained his establishment and prospered for twenty-five years. In his younger days he was keenly interested in athletics and was a powerful swimmer. Mr. McCann participated in all water sports and used his strength and skill many times in the saving of lives endangered by swift tides and storms. He received a handsome medal for saving many lives at the time of the burning of the "General Slocum."

He is a member of The Bronx Grand Jury; the Democratic County Committee; the St. Luke's Council; Knights of Columbus, and is a communicant of St. Luke's Roman Catholic Church.

On August 11, 1909, in the Roman Catholic Church of SS. Peter and Paul, in The Bronx, Edward J. McCann was married to Hannah Storch by Father Murphy. She is the daughter of Edward Storch, born in New York City, where he died June 25, 1923, and his wife, Lillian (Noelle) Storch, also a native of New York, who died April 24, 1922. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McCann: Edward J. McCann, Jr., born September 27, 1910; Frances Mary McCann, born August 28, 1922.

MICHAEL JOSEPH TULLY—In the construction and general building improvement of The Bronx, for more than a quarter of a century Michael Joseph Tully has been rightly regarded as one of the most enterprising contractors, the field of activity that he has developed during that period covering every section of this great center of population, and his work as an apartment builder having no successful rivalry, Michael J. Tully, Incorporated, holding a secure and leading place. The firm of Cotter and Tully, with which he also is associated as a

partner, in general contracting and building, though established within recent years, is already an extensively productive concern, whose work is a substantial feature of this section.

Michael Joseph Tully, a son of Patrick Tully, with whom he was associated in business, who died in 1917, and of Mary (Quinn) Tully, who survives her husband, was born October 21, 1880, in Williamston, Ireland, where he attended the public schools. He came to the United States when he was nineteen years old, and his parents followed soon afterwards. Mr. Tully has engaged in both building and general real estate business since 1900, and he is widely known, particularly in the construction of apartment houses, the series of buildings that he has erected including the following-named: Nos. 1471-3 Longfellow Avenue; Nos. 1054-8 Simpson Street; No. 1098 Simpson Street; No. 1102 Simpson Street; one apartment on Home Street near Prospect; two apartments on Intervale Avenue; one at Beekman Avenue and Oak Terrace; five on Southern Boulevard; between Brett and Tiffany streets, including the corner of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; a five-story apartment at Nos. 943-945-947 Whitlock and Brett streets; the house at No. 3026 Bainbridge Avenue; and many other houses and apartments, inclusive of much contract work, as Cotter and Tully.

In his political views, Mr. Tully is a Democrat; his fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

Michael J. Tully married, December 29, 1907, Nellie M. Meehan, daughter of Michael and Johanna (Skean) Meehan, both parents now deceased.

HENRY J. SALZMANN—The sturdy and thrifty Germans who came to America in search of personal liberty and freedom to better their financial status have been as eagerly welcomed in the growing section of New York known as The Bronx and elsewhere in the city, and of this excellent stock is Henry J. Salzmänn, who has a plumbing establishment at No. 3480 Third Avenue. He was born in New York City, July 22, 1868, son of John and Martha Elizabeth (Hammell) Salzmänn, both born in Germany. The father came to New York at the age of twenty-three, engaged in the leather and findings business on Chrystie Street, and died here at the age of seventy-three. The mother lived to be eighty-seven, and died in June, 1925. John and Martha Elizabeth (Hammell) Salzmänn were the parents of eleven children, of whom nine are now living: Dora, Louise, Justus W., Kate, Otto, Carrie, John, Lillian, and Henry J., the subject of this biography.

Henry J. Salzmänn completed the grammar school on Chrystie Street, Public School No. 20, in 1881. He began work as errand boy in Lord & Taylor's store in New York. At the age of fourteen he went to work as a plumber's apprentice and learned the business so well that by 1894 he was able to open a business of his own. This he chose to do in The Bronx, where his establishment has successfully operated since that date. Besides being a master plumber, Mr. Salzmänn is a good executive and a very shrewd judge of values. He is a member of

the Master Plumbers' Association and of the Schnorer Club. His chief form of recreation is hunting and the activities connected with his lovely summer home in Berkshire County, Massachusetts. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal church.

In The Bronx, on March 27, 1897, Henry J. Salzmänn married Louise Hartman, born in the old homestead purchased in 1866 by her father, Casper Hartman, now deceased. This old home was located at the corner of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Park Avenue. To Mr. and Mrs. Salzmänn a son was born, Arthur Henry Salzmänn, December 29, 1901, associated with the Arthur Henry Company, advertisers.

DAVID HOWARD PARKER—A resident of The Bronx for many years, a graduate of its public and high schools, and in recent years one of its substantial business men, as manager of a large cigar factory, Mr. Parker undoubtedly is destined to play an even more important part in the industrial life of The Bronx in the future, considering that he is still in his early thirties. He was born in New York City, January 21, 1894, a son of Aaron and Esther (Friedenberg) Parker, both now residents of New York City, where his father is associated with the firm managed by his son, M. Sacks & Company. The father was born in South Norwalk, Connecticut, June 6, 1862, a son of Peter Parker who had come to the United States from Russian Poland previous to the Civil War. The mother was born in Newark, New Jersey, October 21, 1864. They are the parents of three children: 1. Anna. 2. Bertha, married William Holzer. 3. David Howard, of whom further.

David Howard Parker was educated in the public and high schools of The Bronx, graduating in 1908 from Public School No. 25 and in 1912 from Morris High School. He then entered the general export business in which he continued until May, 1918. At that time he enlisted in the United States Army, being stationed at Camp Hancock, Georgia, and attaining the rank of first sergeant. Soon after the end of the World War he was discharged in February, 1919, when he returned to New York City. Before long he became associated with M. Sacks & Company, manufacturers of cigars, located at No. 515 East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, The Bronx, of which firm he has since then become manager. He is a member of the Dale Social Club of Brooklyn and of the Fraternal Brothers, the latter an organization of some fifty members of his class at Morris High School. His principal hobby is fishing in the waters along the New York and New Jersey coasts and he is one of the pioneers among amateur fishermen from City Island. His religious affiliations are with the Jewish faith.

Mr. Parker married, in The Bronx, March 22, 1921, Theresa Sacks, daughter of Morris and Fanny (Lion) Sacks, the former the founder of the firm of M. Sacks & Company and its directing head until his death in August, 1923, at the age of sixty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are the parents of two children: one daughter, Muriel Sybil, born in The Bronx, July 18, 1924 and one son, Donald Paul, born

November 8, 1925. The family home is located at No. 65 West One Hundred and Ninety-second Street, The Bronx.

GUS. G. KINDERVATER—Though a native of Minnesota, and for the first thirty-five years of his life a resident of various Western cities, Mr. Kindervater has been an important figure in the business life of The Bronx since 1920 when he became manager of the Anheuser-Busch Ice and Cold Storage Company, Incorporated, with plant and offices at No. 979 Brook Avenue, The Bronx. He was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, November 17, 1885, a son of Alvin E. and Anna (Brosius) Kindervater. His father was born in Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, December 6, 1856, but as a boy of twelve years he came alone to the United States. Though unable at that time to speak a word of English, he quickly mastered the language of his adopted country and also succeeded in acquiring an education. For a number of years he has been supervisor of physical culture education in the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, which office he continues to hold. Mr. and Mrs. Kindervater were the parents of five children, three of whom survive: 1. Gus. G., of whom further. 2. Erna, married Dr. Ward Burdick, of Denver, Colorado. 3. Ernest.

Gus. G. Kindervater came to Chicago, Illinois, with his parents as a child of three years. In 1894 the family settled in St. Louis, Missouri, and it was there that he received most of his education, first in a private school, the Toensfeldt Institute, and then in the public and high schools of St. Louis from both of which he graduated. In 1904 he entered the employ of Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated, and has remained with this firm ever since, his ability and close application to his work bringing him full recognition in the form of various promotions. He remained in St. Louis, the headquarters of the corporation, until 1910 at which time he was made manager of the branch at Belleville, Illinois. After eight years of successful work there he became traveling auditor in 1918, and in May, 1920, was made manager of that part of the New York establishment of his firm known as Anheuser-Busch Ice and Cold Storage Company, Incorporated. In this position he has continued since then, being now also secretary and treasurer of the company. He is a Mason and a member of the New York Athletic Club, the Dunwoodie Golf Club, the Westchester-Biltmore Club and The Bronx Rotary Club. His principal sources of recreation are golf and fishing, while his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Kindervater married, in St. Louis, Missouri, August 23, 1909, Mayme Van Rice, a native of Madisonville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Kindervater have no children and make their home at One Hundred and Eighty-second Street and Pinehurst Avenue, New York.

JOSEPH OKTAVEC—One of the most prominent business and social leaders in New York City is Joseph Oktavec, president of The Laffargue Company. Mr. Oktavec has allied himself enthusiastically with every forward-looking activity in his com-

munity and has lavished his time, energy and ability on supporting such. He was born in Bohemia, March 12, 1875, son of John and Anna Oktavec. His father, born in Bohemia, in 1823, came to New York in 1886, where he died three years later. His mother died also in the New World at the age of sixty-six. Seven of their nine children grew to maturity: 1. John. 2. Anna. 3. Albert. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Barbara. 6. Frank. 7. Joseph, of whom further.

Joseph Oktavec received his primary education in the public schools of his native country, and attended public school in New York for a year after his arrival in this country at the age of thirteen. At fourteen, he found employment with the Estey Piano Company, remaining in that association for five years. In 1896, he entered into a partnership known as The Laffargue Company, of which he is now president. The business has steadily prospered, and its head is one of the highly respected citizens of New York City. In July, 1917, he enlisted as a private in the United States Army, being stationed for two months at Plattsburg.

Since Mr. Oktavec's hobby has always been gymnastics, he finds opportunity for enjoying it by membership in the New York Athletic Club, the Sokol Gymnastic Association, and the Wingfoot Golf Club. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Presbyterian church.

In New York City, February 25, 1897, Joseph Oktavec married Georgiana Lier, born in New York City, a daughter of Frank and Mary (Pulate) Lier, the former living in New York, the latter now deceased. Children: 1. Georgiana, wife of Lieutenant R. MacD. Graham. 2. Henry J. 3. Edward, died at the age of four. 4. Edytha A. 5. Jan L.

DOMINIC ANTHONY TROTTA was born in Muro Lucano, Province of Potenza, Italy, June 17, 1881, only child of Anthony and Marie F. Trotta. In the November following his birth, his father came to America to make a home for his wife and little son, and eight years after, his mother brought him across the wide stretch of water to join her husband. His father, Anthony Trotta, who died in March, 1911, became well established as a merchant of New York City.

Dominic A. Trotta was sent to Public School No. 19, from which he graduated in 1897, and then attended De Witt Clinton High School one year. For a time he studied art, specializing in pen and ink drawing, and then he went to work. He found his first position with a bank, Bolognese, Hartfield & Company, at No. 29 Wall Street, where he remained for three years. He left their employ to enter the real estate office of J. Clarence Davies, and after five years of experience in handling real estate and mortgages, he set himself up in an office at No. 406 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. Since that time he has devoted himself to this line of work, moving his office in 1912, to No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. Mr. Trotta has become a very prominent realtor of this section of the Metropolis, and is connected with many real estate and banking institutions. He is a member of The Real Estate

Board of New York, The Real Estate Board of The Bronx, the National Association of Real Estate Boards, New York State Real Estate Association, Westchester County Realty Board, The Farm Brokers' Association, and The Bronx Board of Trade. He is also a director of the Italian Savings Bank, and a member of the Advisory Board of the Italian Discount and Trust Company.

Mr. Trotta supports the Republican party, and is a member of the Union Republican Club of The Bronx. He was a leader in The Bronx in putting through all the Liberty Loan drives. He is a Mason and a Shriner, holding membership in Mecca Temple; in Ivanhoe Commandery; Corinthian Chapter; Columbian Council, and Monitor Lodge. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an honorary member of Caruso Lodge, Independent Order Sons of Italy. He is a director of Italian Hospital, the Italian American Business Men's Association of Bronx County, and is a member of Italian Chamber of Commerce, Briarcliff Lodge Tennis and Sports Club, Bronx Union Branch of Young Men's Christian Association, Local School Board of District No. 23.

On April 28, 1912, Dominic Anthony Trotta married Gemma D. Giannitrapani. To them were born three children: Anthony Peter, on February 2, 1913; Marie F., on August 25, 1914; and Theodore Nobel, on October 10, 1916. Mr. Trotta was bereaved by the death of his wife, and on April 23, 1922, he married Elisa L. Gramaglia.

JAMES DORIS—In Killoe County, Ireland, in the sixties, was born James Doris, and in the same decade, in England, his parents gave birth to James Reynolds. Fate, or providence, if one prefers, brought these two men together . . . as partners in what has proven to be a most successful business. Patrick Doris, father of James Doris, was born in Kellether Parish of Killoe County, Longford, Ireland, and was a farmer. He married Bridget Hughes, a native of the county of Eskar, Longford.

James Doris, son of Patrick and Bridget (Hughes) Doris, was born December 25, 1866, in Kellether Parish of Killoe County, Longford, Ireland. He attended, first the National school in the town of his birth and later was a student in the National school of Killoe. He came to the United States in April, 1886, and located in Manhattan, New York City, at the corner of Twenty-sixth Street and Third Avenue. He then applied for and was given employment in the Jackson Architectural Iron Works, situated between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets and First and Second avenues, where he began to serve an apprenticeship with the view of learning the trade. After being engaged for the period of apprenticeship, he accepted a position to tend bar for Patrick Craig at his place located on the west corner of Thirty-second Street and Second Avenue, where he remained but a brief time, and then became employed by a Mr. Stephenson. He then opened his own business at No. 560 Second Avenue, and there continued for one year, when he bought the lease and removed to the premises of the northeast corner of Thirty-second Street and Second Avenue, where he re-



James Doris

mained until he purchased the property in 1922. He then built another house on a vacant lot adjoining, and generally improved the property, and prior to this purchase he had also obtained ownership at No. 577 East One Hundred and Eightieth Street, which he has owned for the past twenty-six years, and next door to which, he built the house at No. 579 East One Hundred and Eightieth Street. He then built on Lafontaine Avenue, houses Nos. 2108, 2110, 2112, and then bought No. 583 East One Hundred and Eightieth Street, and is owner of his home, and ten lots surrounding the premises at No. 1419 Doris Street, off Westchester Avenue, East Bronx.

Mr. Doris is a member of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Manhattan County (treasurer), the Foresters of America, the County Longford Association, the Innesvill Club, the Tammany Hall Central political organization, and the Chippewa Democratic Club.

On February 8, 1892, in St. Agnes' Roman Catholic Church, Forty-sixth Street, New York City, James Doris was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Catherine Gormely, born in Eskar, County Longford, Ireland, daughter of James, born in the same town and county, and Catherine (Whitney) Gormely, a native of Drumbrah, County Longford, Ireland. To this union have been born the following children: 1. Catherine. 2. Jane. 3. James A. 4. William J. 5. Anna B. Doris.

GERALD JOSEPH DEMPSEY—Co-partner in a large and important lumber business of The Bronx, Gerald Joseph Dempsey has attained success by diligent effort and ability to embrace the opportunity which was offered to him. He was born April 11, 1877, at No. 470 (now 246) East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, and lived at the one address for forty-seven years. His father, Gerald Dempsey, was born in Ireland, and came to New York City in 1865, following his trade of gardener. He died in The Bronx in 1910, at the age of seventy-six years. His mother, Catherine (Kearney) Dempsey, was born in Ireland in 1846, and died in The Bronx, at No. 1962 University Avenue, on October 9, 1925, at the age of seventy-nine years. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Margaret. 2. Patrick, deceased. 3. Mary, the wife of Edward Giles, living in Hackensack, New Jersey. 4. Catherine, a nun of the Ursuline Order of St. Jerome's Convent. 5. Gerald Joseph, of whom further. 6. John F., a resident of The Bronx. 7. Rose.

Gerald Joseph Dempsey was graduated from St. Jerome's School at One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Alexander Avenue. He began active life as tally boy with the Wilson Adams & Company, lumber dealers, continuing with the concern for a year. He then entered the employ of Church E. Gates & Company, first as tally boy, and continued with this concern for twenty-five years until he held a position of responsibility, becoming familiar with every branch of the lumber business. He transferred his interests to the Driscoll, Dempsey & Driscoll firm as a co-partner in 1920. Mr. Dempsey finds his recreation in baseball. He attends the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Spirit, and is not mar-

ried. The business address of Driscoll, Dempsey & Driscoll is No. 103 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, Bronx Borough, New York City.

ISIDOR TEITELBAUM—One man's mastery of business created the large furniture and house furnishing establishment of Isidor Teitelbaum in The Bronx Borough in the short span of a few years. Mr. Teitelbaum was born in Vienna, Austria, November 15, 1883. His father, Jacob Louis Teitelbaum, died in 1903, and his mother, Fannie Teitelbaum, is living.

The family migrated to the United States when Isidor Teitelbaum was in his seventh year. He was educated at Public School No. 34, in New York City. In 1903 he engaged in the second hand furniture business at No. 452 Westchester Avenue, The Bronx, and as his business grew several changes of base were necessary before he found the present convenient site which he has occupied since 1909. Among other gradual changes has been the change in character of his business. The second hand furniture business has given way to the highest grade of house and hotel furnishings. The high character of Mr. Teitelbaum both among his business and social associates is disclosed by the interests outside of his business which share his attention. He is vice-president and a director of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and a director in The Bronx Hospital. He is a trustee and Past Grand Lodge officer of the Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, State of New York; a Past Master of his lodge, and a director of the Jewish philanthropic societies. He is a member of the Fennemore Country Club, the Rutgers Club of Manhattan, and the Progress Club. He is a director in the No. 340 West Fifty-seventh Street Corporation; the Hotel de France; the Glenmore Apartment Hotel Company, Incorporated; the I & S Company, Incorporated; the Congress Hotel, Incorporated; the Tego Realty Company, Incorporated; the Jador Realty Company, Incorporated; and the Capitol Apartment Hotel Company, Incorporated.

Mr. Teitelbaum was married, on January 10, 1910, in New York City, to Sara Seiler. They are the parents of Rita Teitelbaum, born in 1916; and of Jay Lloyd Teitelbaum, born in 1921. The business address of Mr. Teitelbaum is No. 446 Westchester Avenue, The Bronx, New York City.

MICHAEL J. WOLF, proprietor of "Marion Infants' Wear," an infants' wear shop in The Bronx, is a son of Areie and Sesil Wolf, both of Austrian birth, both living, the father engaged in the fruit business. In Austria the elder Mr. Wolf served for a time in the Austrian Army.

Michael J. Wolf was born in Narol, Austria, September 15, 1891, and came to the United States with his parents at the age of twelve. He had little opportunity for education, but being ambitious, attended night school in New York City while he was working. For seven years he was employed by Max Breman in a store on Avenue B, Manhattan, and then was salesman with the J. H. Semel Company for a period of six years. In 1916 Mr. Wolf opened up

his own shop in The Bronx, under the name of "Marion Infants' Wear," and now has two shops on Fordham Road, both specializing in infants' wear. He is a member of the Fordham Mercantile Association, The Bronx Board of Trade, and Veritas Lodge, No. 734, Free and Accepted Masons, and his religious connections are with the Jacob Schiff Center.

Mr. Wolf married, in The Bronx, March 11, 1917, Rose Feiden, a daughter of Aaron Feiden, of Connecticut, and they have one son, Martin, born March 18, 1918.

RICHARD WENDELKIN—One of the successful automobile agency men of The Bronx is Richard Wendelkin, proprietor of an agency handling the Willys-Knight, Overland and Hupmobile cars. Mr. Wendelkin is a son of Diedrich Richard and Helen Wendelkin, the father formerly in the garage business but now retired.

Richard Wendelkin was born in Manhattan, February 1, 1895, and attended Public School No. 40 in The Bronx. He was for ten years in the garage business, this enterprise having been started by his father. After acquiring a wealth of practical experience in the automobile field, Mr. Wendelkin opened an automobile agency in 1920 and has been very successful. Since 1922 he has handled the Willys-Knight and Overland cars, and he is also agent for the Hupmobile car. Fraternally Mr. Wendelkin is affiliated with Lodge No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is a member of the Schnorer Club.

He married, in The Bronx, November 17, 1918, Emily Herrmann, daughter of Joseph and Pauline Herrmann, both living, the father being retired. Mr. and Mrs. Wendelkin have one child, Emily Doris, born January 19, 1921.

GEORGE WEISS—A member of a family engaged in the florist business for several generations, it was only natural that Mr. Weiss should himself have followed the family tradition when the time had arrived to choose his life's work. He was born in Irvington, Westchester County, March 11, 1887, a son of Charles and Christina Weiss, his father a native of Germany who had come to the United States at the age of twenty-one, after having learned the florist business in Europe.

George Weiss had become a resident of The Bronx, in 1889, when his parents had moved there, and it was in the public schools of that borough of Greater New York, that he was educated. In the meantime his father, a pioneer florist of The Bronx, started greenhouses in East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, between Sherman and Morris avenues, in 1889, where his son learned the florist business. In 1911, a new place of business was opened at No. 3196 Third Avenue under the firm name of Charles Weiss & Son and George Weiss became the manager of this enterprise from its inception. During the World War he served with the Seventy-seventh Division, being stationed at Camp Upton and receiving his discharge at the end of the war with the rank of corporal.

Mr. Weiss is a member of The Bronx Rotary Club, The Bronx Board of Trade, the Schnorer Club, and Azure Lodge, No. 868, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Weiss married, January 29, 1919, in The Bronx, Gertrude Popcke, daughter of Emil and Elizabeth Popcke. Mr. and Mrs. Weiss are the parents of one daughter, Alma, born October 31, 1920, and they reside at No. 289 East Two Hundred and Fifth Street, The Bronx.

MORRIS J. GOLDMAN—Though having come to The Bronx comparatively recently, Mr. Goldman has quickly become a valued participant in its business life. He was born in Russia, January 16, 1883, a son of Harry and Sarah Goldman, his father, now retired, making his home with his wife in Brooklyn.

Morris J. Goldman came to the United States with his parents in 1893 as a boy of ten, and was educated in the public schools of New York City. He went to work as a young man and eventually established himself in the automobile accessories business in that part of Manhattan known as Greenwich Village. After having continued in this business for more than fifteen years, he removed to The Bronx and in 1922 founded the Fordham Plumbing Supply Company, Inc., wholesale dealers in plumbing supplies, at No. 3941 Third Avenue, The Bronx, of which company he is president. He is a member of Columbian Lodge, No. 484, Free and Accepted Masons; Adirondack Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Grand Street Boys' Association; Mount Judah Benevolent Association; and The Bronx Board of Trade. His religious affiliations are with the Jewish faith and he is a member of the synagogue in Everett Hall.

Mr. Goldman married, in New York City, March 24, 1907, Nettie Roffman, daughter of Abraham and Leonore Roffman, both dead. Mr. and Mrs. Goldman have no children and make their home at No. 1355 Morris Avenue, The Bronx.

NICHOLAS DORAZIO—Widely known throughout The Bronx, New York City, and an even larger area because of the excellence of the organization he heads, The Bronx Standard Press, at Nos. 2714-18 Third Avenue, Nicholas Dorazio, with his partner, John Dorazio, has built up a complete and admirable printing service. Ambitious and able, thoroughly trained in the printing trade, Nicholas Dorazio deserves the success he has won. He was born in Rome, Italy, April 24, 1899, son of Vincent and Theresa Dorazio, and was brought to this country at the age of five. Both parents are living, and his father, who served for three years in the Italian Army, has retired from active business. The son attended the public schools in Quincy, Massachusetts, and Public School No. 1, The Bronx, New York City, which he finished in 1913. He then entered upon his career as a printer, to which he has adhered ever since. His first occupation was with "Collier's Weekly," but in 1921 he established his present business. The well equipped plant of The Bronx Standard Press, prints calendars, office forms, souvenir journals, and wedding announcements. At-

tractiveness of appearance and excellence of workmanship characterize the output. The company has a large group of permanent clients and serves an increasing clientele. Mr. Dorazio is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade and of the Knights of Columbus. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, Our Lady of Pity. Ambitious and intelligent, with the capacity for making friends easily and for inspiring confidence, interested in a wide variety of affairs, Nicholas Dorazio bids fair to become a leading citizen of The Bronx as it grows in importance.

ALPHONSE WILLIAM WEINER is the president of the corporation owning the oldest jewelry store in The Bronx, it having been established in 1889 by his father. His father's first store was situated on Willis Avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-third and One Hundred and Forty-fourth streets; his second store was on Third Avenue between One Hundred and Forty-third and One Hundred and Forty-fourth streets; his third on Third Avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-eighth and One Hundred and Forty-ninth streets; the fourth and last store is situated at No. 2940 Third Avenue, where he moved in 1922, his store fully equipped with a complete line of diamonds, watches and jewelry. His father was born in Germany, but left there soon after the Franco-Prussian War, and settled in Ireland. In 1888 he came to the United States and established the jewelry business in The Bronx in 1889, which his son is continuing at the present time.

Alphonse William Weiner was born in Dublin, Ireland, July 13, 1886, son of Alphonse William and Catherine Ann Weiner. He came to the United States with his parents at the age of three years, they settling in The Bronx, where he attended the public and high schools. He then attended the New York School of Ophthalmology, graduating from there in 1902. After graduation he entered the jewelry store of his father, where for ten years he practiced ophthalmology in conjunction with the jewelry business. He was a captain in the Second Field Artillery, United States National Guard, and served on the Mexican border in 1916, and during the World War was in command of Battery D, Second Field Artillery, New York National Guard. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 871, New York Council, No. 124, Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the United States Flag Association, Second Field Artillery Veterans' Association, American National Retail Jewelers' Association, The Rotary Club, being a past president of same; The Bronx Board of Trade, and New York Athletic Club. His religious fellowship is with the Holy Family Church of New Rochelle.

Alphonse W. Weiner married, February 14, 1913, in Fordham, Maude E. O'Donnell, daughter of Frank and Maude E. O'Donnell, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Weiner are the parents of two children: 1. Alphonse William, Jr., born September 8, 1917. 2. Maude Catherine, born February 9, 1925. The family home is at No. 399 Webster Avenue, New Rochelle.

ALBERT GRANATELL was born in New York City, June 28, 1881, a son of Albert and Johanna Granatell, both now deceased. His father was a builder in New York City, who came to the United States from France when he was about thirty years of age.

Albert Granatell received his early education in the public schools of New York. After his school days were over he established himself in the house-furnishings business in a store at No. 338 St. Ann's Avenue. His business prospered to such an extent that he opened a branch store at No. 3081 Third Avenue where he remained until 1917. At this time he sold his first store on St. Ann's Avenue, but kept his branch store, removing it to its present location at No. 3029 Third Avenue, The Bronx, where he keeps a complete line of house furnishings. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade.

Albert Granatell married, July 22, 1900, in New York City, Magdalena Fesselmeier, daughter of John and Katherine Fesselmeier, her father now deceased but her mother still living (1927). Mr. and Mrs. Granatell are the parents of one daughter, Genevieve, born September 6, 1901. The family resides at No. 2386 Creston Avenue, and are communicants of Our Lady of Mercy Church.

DESIDER SCHOEN—As one who has been associated with the realty progress of The Bronx during the years of the greatest activity of this section, Desider Schoen has been and continues to be foremost among those who are engaged in building, buying, and selling property, in the yet further advancement of the residential and the business interests of this vast community that has become a city in itself. Mr. Schoen has devoted his business career in its entirety, to realty in all its branches, both before he came to the United States, and since his residence here, and he is rightly accounted a Bronx builder of the ablest type as well as an expert in realty values.

Desider Schoen, a son of Leopold Schoen, a prominent clothier in Budapest, Austria-Hungary, and of Theresa (Lefkowitz) Schoen, who survives her husband, was born August 17, 1880, in Budapest, where he graduated from high school in 1896, and afterwards learned the tailoring trade by his father. Coming to the United States in 1906, Mr. Schoen first established himself at No. 154 East Eighty-sixth Street, New York City. The same time he started his realty activities and devoted his time entirely to real estate and the building trade. In 1908 he removed to The Bronx on Westchester Avenue, where he organized the Schoen Westchester Realty Company, and as the president of the corporation he was well-liked among his clients. He moved his office to the southwest corner of Courtlandt Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, and purchased the building where the Desider Realty Corporation today engage as builders and in the purchase and sale of real estate. Among the building operations of the company that were in part curtailed during the World War, are those of the thirty-six tenant apartment house at No. 2964 Valentine Avenue, and the forty-five tenant apartment, six-story building at the

southeast corner of Marion Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street.

Mr. Schoen is a member of several charitable organizations. He is one of the men who prefers to give charity anonymously and for such he is well-known.

Desider Schoen married (first), June 10, 1905, in Budapest, Helen Weisberg, who is now deceased. They had born to them a daughter, Lillian Schoen, November 6, 1908. He married (second), March 18, 1921, in the city of New York, Zora Poppel, and they became the parents of a daughter, Zita, born March 19, 1924.

LUDWIG KOPF—For twenty-one years Ludwig Kopf has been doing business on the same corner in The Bronx, at Courtlandt Avenue and One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, being a resident for fifty-nine years of this part of the great Metropolis. He was seventeen years old when he left his home and his parents in Germany, and crossed the sea to make his future in America.

Ludwig Kopf was born on July 27, 1867, son of Joseph and Rosie Kopf, both of whom lie buried in the soil of the Fatherland. He was educated in the public schools of Germany, but he knew no English when he arrived at his journey's end. His first step, therefore, was to get a position where he could earn his way, and at the same time master the new language by attending night school. After six months of diligent application and daily practice, he no longer found himself embarrassed by inability to speak or understand the tongue of his adopted country. His first contact with the American business world was as a clothing salesman at Paterson, New Jersey. Then, in the same line of work, he went to New York City, obtaining a place on the sales staff of Siegel-Cooper and later with the firm of Cohn Goldman on Broadway. It was while he was holding this latter position that he opened a retail store, in 1900, at No. 583 Courtlandt Avenue, The Bronx, where he offered to the public a line of stationery and toys. Four years from the time he made this venture as a merchant, he established himself in his present quarters.

Mr. Kopf was beyond military age, when the war was declared by America, but his two sons both did valiant service for their country. In politics, he supports the Democratic party.

Ludwig Kopf married, October 29, 1893, in Brooklyn, New York, Sidonie Osten, daughter of Morris and Henrietta Osten, who had come to the United States when about twenty-three years of age with her brother. To Mr. and Mrs. Kopf two sons were born: Milton, on March 26, 1895, who served in the Twenty-sixth Division of the One Hundred and Second Regiment, Infantry, taking part in the Battle of Chateau-Thierry, during which he was gassed. He was honorably discharged on March 29, 1919, waiving all claims to pension; Joseph, born on March 29, 1899, who enlisted also, and was stationed in the Merchant Marine.

MAURICE MÜLLER was born in Wesirtz, Bohemia, on January 31, 1871, son of Wilhelm and

Theresa Müller, where his father was a merchant.

The early years of his education were passed in the government schools of his native land, and when he was fourteen years old he came to the United States. His parents remained in Bohemia, where they have since passed away. Mr. Müller's first occupation after landing in New York was as an errand boy in a downtown concern. But he was an ambitious lad, and by the time he had reached the age of eighteen, he was established in his own store, selling provisions. Under the firm name of Müller & Daub, he then engaged in the liquor business from 1898 to 1903, at which time he branched out into building ventures. He was among the pioneers of Hunt's Point, erecting there about seventy-five buildings, among them many large apartment houses. This experiment being a success, he sought again a new section, this time in West Bronx, where he built a large department store on the corner of the Grand Concourse and Fordham Road, called the Wertheimer Building, and in addition put up many apartment houses and business structures.

Mr. Müller is very active politically, philanthropically and fraternally, in addition to his wide business connections. He is vice-president of The Bronx Builders' Protective Association, vice-president of The Bronx Board of Trade and is a director of the Cosmopolitan Bank. He is a Democrat, and was an elector in the John W. Davis campaign. During the war he served on Draft Board No. 2. He is a director of The Bronx Chapter of the Boy Scouts, vice-president of The Bronx County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a director of The Bronx Hospital and the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and chairman of the Finance Committee of the Lions Club of The Bronx. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Bronx Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On June 1, 1898, Maurice Müller married Gabriella Daub, daughter of William and Mary Daub. To Mr. and Mrs. Müller six children have been born: Nelson James, Sylvia, Winifred, Elsie, William, Julian. The family are members of the Tremont Temple, of which Mr. Müller is a trustee.

SAMUEL SHIREN—No small part of the recent development of Washington Heights in The Bronx and its adaptation as a comfortable and attractive residence section of New York City has been due to the vision and energy of Samuel Shiren, builder and general contractor, whose offices are at No. 1190 Tinton Avenue.

Mr. Shiren was born in Manhattan, March 28, 1895, son of Lazarus and Sophie Shiren. His father, born in Spain, came to this country as a young man and for many years has been a builder located in The Bronx, where he is now busy with several important pieces of construction. The son attended Public School No. 27, graduating in 1910. Since 1911 he has been associated with the building industry and has erected and bought and sold business properties as well as apartment houses in The Bronx and Washington Heights. In fact, Mr. Shiren was



Sam Shire

the first to build on the Clarke Estate in the Washington Heights section. He does a thriving business which gives promise of even greater development.

The call of his country during the World War found Mr. Shiren ready with his services, and he enlisted in the United States Navy, was trained at Pelham, where he was stationed as a first-class seaman. He is a member of the Lions Club, the Grand Street Boys, the James W. Brown Association, the Builders' Industrial League of The Bronx, the Automobile Club of The Bronx and that of America.

In The Bronx, October 15, 1922, Samuel Shiren married Clara Cinader, daughter of Charles Cinader, a leading manufacturer of coats and suits. To Mr. and Mrs. Shiren was born a son, Norman Shiren, February 7, 1925. The family residence is at No. 1325 Grand Concourse.

MORRIS A. POLATSCHEK—A native of New York City, Mr. Polatschek has been engaged in the upholstery, house furnishing, and interior decorating business for many years, ever since he graduated from public school as a boy. For almost a decade and a half he has been established in this line as president of the firm of M. A. Polatschek, Incorporated, and throughout all these years his business has been located at No. 18 West Fordham Road, The Bronx. In this part of The Bronx he is one of the widely-known and most highly respected business men, and the great prosperity and high reputation which his business enjoys is entirely the result of his unremitting efforts, a thorough knowledge of all its branches, his honesty and his business ability.

Morris A. Polatschek was born in Hungary, January 28, 1878, a son of the late Henry and Regina Polatschek, the former, deceased in 1918, for many years a successful importer, having come to the United States from Europe as a young man, and being survived at the time of his death, by his son and by his widow, who died in 1920. Mr. Polatschek was educated in the public schools of New York, attending Public School No. 22. As a boy he entered the business in which he is now engaged as the owner of his own establishment and, acquiring an unusually wide experience and knowledge, it was only natural that, when he decided, in 1912, to found a business of his own, he should meet with immediate success. The business has grown steadily and, having been in its present location ever since its foundation, is considered one of the pioneer establishments of its type in that section of The Bronx. He is a member of the board of directors of the Fordham National Bank and a member of the Hollander Society.

Mr. Polatschek married, in New York City, June 27, 1909, Pauline Guggenheim, a daughter of Solomon and Henrietta Guggenheim. Mr. and Mrs. Polatschek are the parents of one son, Harold, born March 13, 1910.

MORRIS HELLER—Engaged in the real estate business for more than a quarter of a century, Mr. Heller has been established for many years in The Bronx and since 1906 has been senior member of

the firm of Heller & Süssman, with headquarters in recent years at No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx. Much of the great success and prosperity of this concern is attributable to Mr. Heller's extensive knowledge of his business, his keen judgment of real estate values, his energy and ability, and his well-established integrity. He is also prominently active in the political, fraternal and religious life of The Bronx and for many years has been a liberal contributor to numerous charitable and benevolent institutions and organizations.

Morris Heller was born at Cohnow, Germany, July 3, 1876, a son of the late Samuel and Bloomer Heller, the former a linen weaver to the time of his death in 1892, the latter deceased in 1916, both lifelong residents of Germany. Mr. Heller came to the United States at the age of eleven years, and attended the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, for the next three years. He then came to New York and became a resident of The Bronx. Eventually he entered the real estate business, and in 1904 established himself in business on his own account and under his own name. Two years later, in 1906, he took Mr. Süssman into partnership, a connection which has endured since then. At one time the firm was engaged in building operations on One Hundred and Third Street and also erected garages on One Hundred and Fiftieth Street. The bulk of its business, however, consists of operating, buying and selling of real estate. Mr. Heller has always taken a deep interest in the needs and difficulties of those less fortunate than himself and he donated and built a school for poor children at No. 1786 Washington Avenue, The Bronx. He is also a supporter of The Bronx Hospital Association, the Home of Jacob and the Cover Institution, the latter organization having for its purpose the extending of help to poor and deserving people by lending to them money without charging any interest. He is also a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, taking an active interest in public affairs and being a member of the Arthur H. Murphy Association. He has also contributed liberally many times both to churches and to synagogues.

Mr. Heller married, in The Bronx, December 24, 1903, Nettie Miller, a daughter of the late Samuel and Matilda Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Heller are the parents of four children: Sylvia; Sanford; Jeannette, a student at Hunter College; Theresa. The family home is located at No. 253 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, The Bronx.

JAMES B. LENAHAn—President of the cut stone concern of which his father, Bernard J. Lenahan, helped to build up, and of which he was president until his death in 1915, James B. Lenahan is known throughout Greater New York as one of the largest dealers in cut stone for building purposes in The Bronx. Among the jobs for which he has supplied materials are about twenty public school buildings, for the old Twenty-third Ward Bank, for the Dollar Savings Bank, now The Bronx County Trust Company, the Irving Columbia Trust Company, Fordham branch of the Corn Exchange, the

Concourse Plaza, Bronx Terminal Market, and many apartment houses in The Bronx and Manhattan. He also supplied stone for the entrance and approaches to The Bronx Zoo and Horticulture Building, in Bronx Park, and the Nurses' Home on Brother Island. In maintaining this extensive business James B. Lenahan is merely carrying out the ideals and policies of his father. Known at present as James B. Lenahan, Inc., No. 2820 Marion Avenue, the business was started almost forty years ago, in 1887, as R. W. Kane & Company, at One Hundred and Fortieth Street and Rider Avenue, with Bernard J. Lenahan as president. It continued as R. W. Kane & Company until 1895, when on the death of R. W. Kane and Patrick Cummings it became known as Bernard J. Lenahan, and continued under this title until the death of Mr. Lenahan, Sr., in 1915. The son succeeded to the presidency and changed the name to that which it bears at present. The father, who was a man of rare business acumen and judgment, was born in Ireland and came to the United States at the age of twenty-one.

James B. Lenahan was born in Albany, September 19, 1882, the son of Bernard J. and Anna (Doherty) Lenahan. He was educated in Ursuline Academy and the public schools of Manhattan, and at an early age started working in the business of which his father was president. Father and son worked hand in hand to expand their enterprise and at the time of the death of Mr. Lenahan, Sr., they were filling contracts, not only in The Bronx, but all over Greater New York. The growth of the enterprise has continued under the son's management.

James B. Lenahan married, in New York, in 1915, Mary Brenner, daughter of Charles and Mary Brenner. They are the parents of three daughters and a son: Marion, Anne, Bernice, and James B., Jr.

NATHAN BERGER—A business man of great versatility and acumen, Nathan Berger has achieved a solid position in the rapidly expanding business circles of The Bronx, and his two delicatessen stores and restaurants on East One Hundred and Seventieth Street, at Nos. 68 and 153, attest to his growing success. It has always been his policy to give the best of service to his clients. He was born in Minsk, Russia, August 15, 1880, son of Nathaniel and Esther Berger, who came to this country with the lad when he was eleven years old. The father, who was a successful contractor in Manhattan, died in 1909, and his wife in 1917 while en route to Jerusalem. The son completed his schooling at Public School No. 62.

Originally Mr. Berger was engaged in the automobile business, and during the World War he was supervisor of construction for the Dupont plant. For about six years he has devoted all his time to the delicatessen and restaurant business, having operated a store at the corner of Fiftieth Street and Broadway until three years ago, when he opened his present establishment at No. 153 East One Hundred and Seventieth Street. His other Bronx enterprise flourishes. He is one of the organizers of the B. R. H. Electric Sign Company, Inc., at No. 548 Casanova Street, The Bronx. He is a member of the One Hundred and

Seventieth Street Business Men's Association and The Bronx Board of Trade, and has business dealings with the Hamilton National Bank. From 1913 to 1920 Mr. Berger was a member of Local 137, International Sheet Metal Workers Association. For six years he was the president and one of the leading figures in the organization. A Democrat, he is a member of Tammany and the Tackamuck Democratic Club. His religious affiliation is with Temple Beth Israel.

On June 31, 1918, in New York City, Nathan Berger married Anna Finkelstein, daughter of Herman Finkelstein. Children: Harvey, born May 20, 1920; and Norman, born July 22, 1925.

BARNET KLIONSKY—Prominent among the realtors of The Bronx is Barnet Klionsky, president of the Klion Holding Corporation, treasurer and secretary of the Great Northern Apartment Corporation, the Kelvale Realty Corporation, and the Noho Realty Corporation. Mr. Klionsky is very actively identified with a number of Hebrew religious and social service organizations and is known for his public spirit. He was born in Vitovsk, Russia, November 18, 1875, his father dying when he was only a child. He attended the Minsk public schools and in September, 1892, when he was sixteen, came to the United States, where he soon identified himself with American institutions and in 1899 became a citizen. Mr. Klionsky's first employment was in the clothing business, but after a short time in this field, he went into the manufacturing business for himself and continued for about fifteen years, being associated in this and in the shoe business with his brother-in-law Nathan Cohen (q. v.). Mr. Cohen is also prominently identified with various companies with which Mr. Klionsky has occupied himself since he went into the real estate business in 1903. He has been very successful in this field. Mr. Klionsky gives much of his time to charitable and religious projects, in which he is keenly interested. Among the numerous organizations with which he is connected are the Chevra Anshe Borisoff, the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, the Rabbi Jacob Joseph School, Zionist Organization of America, Keren Hayesod, Yeshivah Tipereh Jerusalem, Montefiore Congregation in The Bronx, of which he was formerly vice-president and treasurer; Talmud Torah Voodath, of Brooklyn; The Bronx Hospital; the National Home for Incurables, the Hebrew Day and Night Nursery; the Harlem Home for the Aged; the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society; the Rabbi Isaac Eichanan Theological Seminary; Hyman Joseph Family Circle; and United Borisoff Lodge No. 34. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade and of the Greater New York Taxpayers' Association.

Mr. Klionsky married, in Manhattan, December 17, 1895, Bessie Cohen, daughter of Samuel M. and Rebecca Deborah Cohen, who died in Europe, and a sister of Nathan Cohen, with whom Mr. Klionsky has been and is associated in numerous business projects. Mr. and Mrs. Klionsky are the parents of the following children: Samuel M. Klion, the name being shortened; he was born May 13, 1897 and

served in the United States Navy; Harry Klion, born September 2, 1899; Beatrice, born February 28, 1904, now the wife of Julius Krifetz, an attorney; Leona, born in September, 1907; and Minnie, born in March, 1911.

JOSEPH E. STEINMEIER—For more than thirty years connected with the bronze industry and for almost a quarter of a century head of a very successful business of this type, bearing his own name, Mr. Steinmeier's bronze works are located at Nos. 213-221 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, The Bronx. He was born in New York City, September 7, 1875, a son of Ernest and Emma Steinmeier, who both died about 1880, his father having been connected up to the time of his death with the New York Custom House.

Joseph E. Steinmeier was educated in the public schools of New York City, and after leaving school was employed for a number of years by the Manhattan Brass Company and the Henry Bonnard Bronze Company. During these years he acquired a thorough knowledge of the bronze business in all its branches, and in 1903, he established his own business. From small beginnings the business has grown steadily, until now its customers are to be found throughout New York State, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, enjoying a very high reputation throughout the trade. In 1920, it was incorporated as the J. E. Steinmeier Bronze Works, and since then its founder has been president and general manager. The plant, covering considerable space and being one of the important industrial establishments of The Bronx, produces architectural bronze work, bank fixtures, grilles, mausoleum supplies, memorial tablets and similar products.

In spite of the heavy demands made upon his time and energy by his continuously growing business responsibilities, Mr. Steinmeier is active in fraternal circles, being a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is also a trustee. He is also a member of The Bronx Friends of Erin, the Rotary Club, and The Bronx Board of Trade.

Mr. Steinmeier married, in New York City, June 14, 1905, Lillian Wengenroth, daughter of William and Anna Wengenroth. Mr. and Mrs. Steinmeier have no children and make their home at No. 135 West One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, The Bronx.

GEORGE ROEDER—The work of George Roeder is known throughout The Bronx, and particularly in the Riverdale section and the Delafield Estate, for its expert and satisfactory results in the stair-building activities of carpentry, wherein Mr. Roeder has had a lifelong experience, his specialty being considered among the most substantial and durable. He is well esteemed among contractors everywhere, with an established dependability as a builder.

George Roeder, son of John Roeder, who died in 1870 in Germany, and of Lena Roeder, who died in 1882, was born September 8, 1868, in Germany, and coming to the United States when he was five years old, he attended the public schools in New York

City. He learned the builder's trade, and for ten years was associated with A. S. Wright, specializing in stair-building. Since 1911, Mr. Roeder maintained the business in his own name, and with one of the best-equipped shops in this section of the city. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade; and of the Firemen's Association of Mount Vernon.

George Roeder married, September 3, 1894, in New York City, Lena Knebel, who died in 1918, daughter of Fred and Elisa Knebel. Their children: George Walter, born August 3, 1896; William F., born September 6, 1900; Helen May, born April 7, 1909.

SILAS ALACCHI—A leading citizen of The Bronx and a pioneer resident of Throggs Neck, Silas Alacchi is an attorney who ably manages large affairs and who occupies offices at No. 355 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx, New York City. He was born in New York City, April 16, 1893, son of Sebastian and Catherine Alacchi, grandson of Joseph Alacchi, who came to this country about 1875, from Sorrento, Italy. Sebastian Alacchi died in 1903.

Silas Alacchi was educated in the public schools of New York City, completing the grammar and high school courses, and in the College of the City of New York, from which he graduated in 1912. His law course he pursued at New York Law School, from which he graduated in 1914. In December, 1914, Mr. Alacchi was admitted to the bar, and since that time he has maintained a general practice. To a thorough knowledge of conditions in New York City, and in particular in The Bronx, and of business, Mr. Alacchi adds an alert and well-trained mind, with a natural aptitude for the law, and great success has come to him. He is connected with The Bronx National Bank, is a member of the Democratic organization, secretary of the Central Body Italian-American Democratic clubs of Bronx County, Inc., of which Albert H. Vitale is president. Mr. Alacchi is also enrolled in the Monroe Democratic Club, Chippewa Democratic Club, James W. Brown Association, Mazzini Camp, Woodmen of the World, the Cosayna Democratic Club, and the Ausonia Club. He is a communicant of St. Benedict's Church.

Mr. Alacchi married, in New York City, June 29, 1915, Elsie Schmidt, daughter of Joseph and Bertha Schmidt. Her father operates a barber shop. To Mr. and Mrs. Alacchi were born three children: Elizabeth Charlotte, April 7, 1916; Joseph Silas, Jr., January 3, 1919; and Clothilde Veronica, June 18, 1924.

FRANK COLLINO—One of the substantial citizens and business men who have adopted the United States as their country is Frank Collino, proprietor of a shop for stone-cutting and granite monuments at No. 3301 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx, New York City. He is loyal to the ideals of his new country and a finished artist in his own trade, financially successful. Frank Collino was born in Naples, Italy, October 4, 1872, son of Michael Collino, a stone cutter of Naples, and his wife, Philomena (Lambiosa) Collino.

He was educated in the public schools of Naples,

and served his apprenticeship at stone-cutting and stone-carving in his native city, beginning at the age of ten to learn the trade. At the age of fourteen he came to the United States, settling first in New York City and engaging in his trade. He then went to Easter Island, Connecticut, near New Haven, where he was employed as a stone cutter. Returning to Italy, he served three years in the army, and on completion of his military obligations came back to the New World. For three years he followed his trade in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, then returned to New York City. In 1917 he established his own shop at No. 3301 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx, where he purchased the property, erected his house and shop, and launched into a business which has greatly prospered. Fine cutting and carving are done in his shop by the several cutters who assist him, and a steady business in marble monuments is part of his activity. Mr. Collino took out his citizenship papers at the age of twenty-five and is an admirable exponent of the value to this country of the naturalized citizen. He is a member of St. Raymond's Roman Catholic Church, The Bronx.

On December 23, 1896, in White Plains, Westchester County, Frank Collino married Grazia Pirone, daughter of Antonio and Madelena (Apostolico) Pirone. Children: 1. Fannie Collino, born December 10, 1897; married to John Brosino, and they are the parents of a daughter, Jeannette Brosino, born in 1921. 2. Michael Collino, born October 3, 1899. 3. Madelena Collino, born April 5, 1901, married to Frank Pavia, and the mother of a daughter, Gracie Pavia, born July 16, 1923. 4. Annie Collino, born January 19, 1903; married to William Letterman, and mother of one daughter, Dorothy Letterman, born October 11, 1923.

NATHAN LEVY—In The Bronx section of New York City are three department stores, which stand out among their competitors in the trade as a trio of giants among dwarfs, and these three mercantile organizations owe their supremacy to genius and foresight of a man whose achievements well deserve perpetuation in history—Nathan Levy—who, coming to America from his native France, many years ago, a poor boy, unknown, and without influence, has builded a career that should prove of inspiration to the youthful aspirants to mercantile fame in this and future generations.

A native of Alsace-Lorraine, Nathan Levy came into this world June 21, 1878. A student in the public and high schools of the land of his birth, those institutions sowed the seeds of culture in his keen, receptive brain. Finally, came the time of his journey to America, the Land of Opportunity, that welcomes the type of man who, like himself, is possessed of talents of a progressive nature. Arrived in America's greatest city, New York, in the year 1895, Nathan Levy, at the time a lad of seventeen years, sought employment in the city of Brooklyn in connection with a leading merchant of that community, with whom he remained, as pupil with master, for the ensuing five years. Finally, convinced that his mercantile training was sufficiently developed, he removed to the famed Bronx district,

and there purchased an old-established merchandising concern, until that time conducted by A. Anderson, and situated at No. 3925 Third Avenue. Subsequently, however, Mr. Levy removed his enterprise to a more modern and commodious structure at the intersection of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, there founding the original Bostonian Store, which under his direction, was uniformly prosperous. Later, another store, also named the Bostonian, was brought into being at Nos. 771-773 Tremont Avenue, which latter enterprise subsequently proved just as popular as the first-named due to the popularity of its proprietor and his reputation as a merchant whose products may at all times be depended upon for both superior quality and reasonable price. In 1921, Mr. Levy began to devote his entire attention to the large departmental concern, the modern Bostonian Store, at Nos. 771-773, which has ever since received the benefit of his direction, his interests in the Third Avenue store having been sold to a cousin, Louis, who was associated with Mr. Levy for a number of years. For more than a quarter of a century, this successful Bronx merchant has been catering to the needs of his patrons, and will no doubt continue to do so for many years to come.

Not only is Mr. Levy popular as a merchant; he is a lodge-fellow of the Shakespeare Lodge, No. 720, Free and Accepted Masons. A devout member of the Free Synagogue, his hand is ever ready and willing to serve the institution and the various philanthropic causes it endorses.

Nathan Levy married, October 12, 1904, Lucy Levy, daughter of David and Hannah (Meyer) Levy; their son, David M., should follow in the footsteps of his father.

PETER SINNOTT—A lifelong resident of The Bronx, and connected with the heating industry there, ever since he left school as a boy, Mr. Sinnott has been in business for himself for a considerable period of time as a successful heating contractor, being located since 1923 in a building erected by himself at No. 621 Tiffany Street, The Bronx. He was born in The Bronx, August 1, 1882, a son of Joseph and Margaret Sinnott. His father was a native of Ireland, but came to this country at the age of forty years and was a successful contractor to the time of his death in 1897, being survived by his son and by his wife who died in 1918.

Peter Sinnott was educated in the public schools of The Bronx, attending both Schools Nos. 61 and 10, the latter at Eagle Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-third Street. After leaving school he was apprenticed to a heating contractor where he learned the business in all its branches in the most thorough manner, and finally established himself in business under his own name in which he has continued since then with ever-increasing success. He is a general heating contractor, furnishing heating equipment for all types of buildings and for all kinds of purposes. He is a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Knights of Columbus; The Bronx Board of Trade; the National Association of Heating and Piping Con-



Peter Sumner

tractors; and the Schnorer Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party and as such a member of the Star Democratic Club, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church, and more particularly with St. John Chrysostom's Church, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Hoe Avenue, The Bronx.

Mr. Sinnott married, in The Bronx, June 19, 1910, Anna Gorey, of The Bronx. They are the parents of four children: 1. Peter, Jr., born in April, 1911. 2. Margaret, born in July, 1913. 3. Joseph, born August 3, 1915. 4. William, born March 25, 1922. The family residence is located at No. 236 Bowne Street, City Island, The Bronx.

PETER ANDERSON CORBETT—In Aberdeen, Scotland, Peter Anderson Corbett was born on October 30, 1887, son of Peter Anderson and Ann Elizabeth (Shinnie) Corbett. When three years of age, his parents moved to the United States, bringing their little boy with them. Here his father followed his trade as a stone cutter, working on the Pennsylvania Terminal Station in New York City, on the Equitable Building, the New York Post Office and many other well-known buildings, including Senator Clark's Fifth Avenue mansion. The family first settled in Barre, Vermont, where their son began his early education. Later they moved to Vinal Haven, Maine, and still later to Milford, Massachusetts.

In each of the above-mentioned towns, Peter Anderson Corbett continued his education in the public schools, and in Milford he began to learn his father's trade, apprenticing himself to the Norcross Brothers, granite and stone cutters. During the three years that he worked with this firm, he cut stone that went into the Pennsylvania Terminal Station in New York. He finished his apprenticeship with John Brown and Sons, One Hundred and Forty-first Street and Ryder Avenue, The Bronx, and afterward followed his trade until 1916, when he joined the United States Regular Army, Troop E, Sixteenth Cavalry and was stationed on the Mexican border. He remained here through the World War, assisting in the training of men for duty overseas. Holding the rank of sergeant, he was honorably discharged on November 11, 1919.

Returning to The Bronx, he established his present business on April 3, 1920, at No. 3273 East Tremont Avenue. His workshop here occupies the entire lot, and in addition to his own work, he employs three men to assist him.

JULIUS CORNELIUS BUMB—Few men are better known in the activities of the truckman and the piano mover than Mr. Bumb, who in the matter of piano transportation has a repute that has not been successfully duplicated in The Bronx for forthright ability, painstaking care, and thoroughly satisfactory results. Mr. Bumb is a son of William Bumb, who was born April 21, 1836, in Edenkoben, Rhinefalz, Germany, and who died in New York in 1920 in his eighty-fourth year, and of Barbara (Buckmeyer) Bumb, who was born January 3, 1836, and died in 1910.

Julius Cornelius Bumb was born June 10, 1875, in Edenkoben, Rhinefalz, Germany, his parents coming to the United States when he was five years old and settling in New York City, at first on Fifty-fourth Street, later removing to the Yorkville section. Mr. Bumb began work when he was fourteen years old, in the employ of Blaisell Brothers, bundle-wood dealers, and with whom he remained for six years. Then, in association with his father and brother who also had been in the employ of Blaisell Brothers, he started in the bundle-wood business, each partner, however, catering to his own trade independently. Mr. Bumb continued in this line of activity until September 3, 1898, when he moved up to The Bronx, to become associated with trucking interests, at first entering upon a contract to do all the trucking for Harry Stultz, manufacturer of piano cases on One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, between Rider and Park avenues. This proved the beginning of his present business, which was gradually expanded until today Mr. Bumb does about ninety per cent of the trucking for all piano manufacturers in The Bronx, a very significant fact regarding his reliability as a piano mover. Mr. Bumb, before entering upon his active career, attended the parochial school in Brooklyn attached to the church of which Rev. Father Carroll was pastor, at the corner of North Sixth Street and Bedford Avenue.

Julius Cornelius Bumb married, February 12, 1896, in the German Church on Forty-third Street, near Ninth Avenue, Rev. Rauschenbusch, pastor, Minnie Kleist, daughter of Henry Kleist, who was born in Hanover, Germany, July 2, 1853, and died in 1910, and of Caroline (Schulte) Kleist, who also was born in Hanover, August 18, 1853, and died in 1902. Their children: 1. Helen Caroline, born March 22, 1897; married Edward J. Daly, and they have one son, Kenneth Edward Daly, born July 15, 1918. 2. Alvin Barbara, born December 6, 1898; married James Francis McKaige, and they have two children: Dorothy Minerva, born November 15, 1922, and Stewart William McKaige, born August 11, 1925. 3. Julius Cornelius, Jr., born November 1, 1901; married Anna Franchie, and they have a daughter, Virginia Lee Bumb, born April 16, 1925. 4. William, born August 29, 1903.

GEORGE WILLIAM NEUBERT—A business conducted successfully for seventy odd years is managed with skill and experience by George William Neubert, who inherited it from his father. Mr. Neubert was born June 22, 1888, at the corner of Melrose Avenue and One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, The Bronx. His father, Frederick Adam Neubert, was born in Germany in 1859, and died in New York City in 1909. His mother, Regina (Glick) Neubert, was born on the lower east side, Fourth Street, Manhattan, in 1851 and died in 1923, in her seventy-second year.

George William Neubert first attended the parochial school of the Immaculate Conception; and followed with attendance at the public school at Courtlandt Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street. He also attended the public school on College Avenue and afterwards that at Mott Avenue and

One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street. He began his active life working for his father in his undertaking establishment, at Melrose Avenue and One Hundred and Fiftieth Street. This business was established in 1853 by Louis L. Zuegner, Sr. He was succeeded by his son, Louis L. Zuegner, Jr. The building was conducted for many years in its early days as an undertaking and building business. Frederick Adam Neubert, father of George William Neubert, was in the employ of the junior Zuegner for many years, and at the time of Mr. Zuegner's death succeeded him as the owner. Frederick Adam Neubert in turn was succeeded at his death by his son, the present head of the establishment, the oldest in its line in The Bronx.

Mr. Neubert is a member of Bronx Council, Knights of Columbus; of Melrose Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion; of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Fraternal Order of Eagles; of Mott Haven Lodge, Foresters Court; of the Schnorer Club of The Bronx; and the Amity Social Club.

Mr. Neubert was married, September 30, 1915, in The Bronx, to Gertrude Pflum, daughter of John Pflum, who was born on the lower east side of Manhattan, and of Anna (Messner) Pflum, also a native of the lower east side. Mr. and Mrs. Neubert are the parents of Madelene Anna Neubert, born April 22, 1917. The business address of Mr. Neubert is No. 600 Melrose Avenue, The Bronx.

ARON WEINBERGER—His farsightedness and faith in the possibilities of his home town have reaped an ample reward for Aron Weinberger, one of the successful realtors in The Bronx today. He is the son of Jacob Weinberger, born in Uyer Parasznya, Hungaria, where he was a stock farmer, and of Charlotte (Blass) Weinberger.

Aron Weinberger was born April 1, 1872, in Uyer Parasznya, Hungaria, and came to the United States at the age of seventeen, in 1889. He obtained his education in the night schools while working as a salesman for a shoe company. He continued as salesman for some time, becoming familiar with all phases of the shoe trade, and then established his own shoe store on Third Avenue between One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets, and for fifteen years conducted most successfully this business. Of a very thrifty nature and seeing the inevitable rise in property values in his home town, he invested most wisely his savings in The Bronx real estate. His hopes of the future were more than realized, and in 1915, having previously removed his shoe store to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, he sold out his interests, the better to devote all of his time to the more profitable one of real estate activities. Today he is a most important factor in The Bronx realty circles, having handled many important deals in both The Bronx and New York City. He is a member of the New York Social Club.

Aron Weinberger married, June 27, 1897, in Boston, Massachusetts, Esther Klein, daughter of Wolf and Bella Klein. Mr. and Mrs. Aron Weinberger

are the parents of five children as follows: 1. Jennie, born August 26, 1898. 2. William, born July 24, 1900. 3. Bella, born May 22, 1902. 4. Charlotte, born June 22, 1904. 5. Laura, born January 24, 1906. They reside at No. 1568 Montgomery Avenue, The Bronx, his business address being No. 2855 Third Avenue.

DR. WILLIAM MARSTERS FLEISCHMAN—Widely known as one of the most expert veterinary surgeons in New York City, Dr. William Marsters Fleischman has recently completed thirty-two years of continuous practice on the same spot, on a part of the old Fleischman Estate in The Bronx. He is a son of Philip and Hannah Matilda (Titus) Fleischman, the father having been for many years the proprietor of a shop on Fulton Street, Manhattan, where weighing scales were made.

William Marsters Fleischman was born August 23, 1872, on the old Fleischman Estate on East Tremont Avenue and Williamsbridge Road in The Bronx, New York, where he still maintains his offices and stables. As a boy he attended old Public School No. 1, in Westchester Village, now East Bronx, and later became a student at New York University Preparatory School. Later he entered the New York College of Veterinary Surgeons, graduating in the class of 1894 with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Science, and that same year began to practice. In his thirty-three years of experience in this field Dr. Fleischman has won for himself an enviable reputation. He has been in charge of the Police Department horses in Westchester District for over twenty years. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of The Bronx, both in its material and civic progress, and recently built the largest and finest business block in this section, fronting Westchester Square on East Tremont Avenue. Dr. Fleischman is a member of the Veterinary Association; also a member of the Veterinary Medical Association of New York City, and fraternally is affiliated with Wyoming Lodge, No. 492, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is one of the trustees; also president of the Wyoming Holding Corporation, which corporation is about to build a new Temple in Westchester. He is a Past Regent and a Grand Committeeman of Royal Arcanum, Freewill Council No. 1487. In addition he is an active member of the Franklin Athletic Club of The Bronx and president of the Men's Club of St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

Dr. Fleischman married, on April 12, 1899, in St. Peter's Church, with Rev. Frank M. Clendenin officiating, Jessie M. Raynor, daughter of Nathan M. Raynor, born in Greenpoint, Long Island, and Louise (Tuthill) Raynor, born in Cutchogue, Long Island. Dr. and Mrs. Fleischman have four children: 1. Vera Beatrice, born January 30, 1900; married Clinton Fiske Clarke. 2. Ralph Edward, born September 2, 1902. 3. Dorothy Raynor, born July 24, 1904. 4. William Marsters, Jr., born June 6, 1911.

HARRY BUCH—Engaged for some eight years in the retail business in The Bronx as owner of ladies' specialty shops, Mr. Buch is the only retail

merchant in the Fordham section of The Bronx who successfully conducts two separate stores under one and the same ownership and management, at No. 116 East Fordham Road and at No. 368 East Fordham Road, respectively. The very fact that both of these stores, located in comparatively close proximity to each other have continued to meet with marked success, is ample proof of their owner's ability and energy.

Harry Buch was born in Austria, April 2, 1891, a son of Hyman and Sarah (Schiffman) Buch. His father, who died in 1908, was a builder, and in his youth had served in the war between Serbia and Austria, being decorated for valor by the late Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary. While Mr. Buch was still a small boy, he removed to England with his parents and continued to live there for some ten years, until he came to this country in 1907. He was educated in the public schools in England and after coming to the United States, attended, for some years, evening high school in New York City, from which he was graduated in due course. He then entered business, becoming a salesman of silk underwear to which work he devoted himself for some five years. In 1918 he established himself in business under his own name, opening a ladies' specialty shop at No. 1315 Boston Road, The Bronx, which he conducted with steadily growing success until 1925, when he disposed of it by sale. Since then he has conducted with equal success his two stores on East Fordham Road. During the World War he was engaged as a machinist in connection with the manufacture of aeroplanes. He is a member of the Fordham Merchants' Association, and while he was located on Boston Road, was a member and president of the Boston Road Merchants' Association. He has also been, since 1918, a member of Dirigo Lodge, No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Buch married, in December, 1918, in The Bronx, Rose Rothstein, daughter of Irving and Fannie Rothstein the former now deceased, the latter still a resident of The Bronx. Mr. and Mrs. Buch are the parents of two children: Lillian, born in 1919; Hilda, born in 1923. The family residence is located at No. 2395 Morris Avenue, The Bronx.

AUGUST BOTH—A native and lifelong resident of The Bronx, Mr. Both has been engaged for many years in the shade and awning business as partner with his brother, Herman Both, in the firm of H. Both & Sons, with headquarters at No. 767 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, The Bronx. This business, the first of its type in The Bronx, was founded by the father of the present owners, about 1886, and since then has become one of the important business establishments in its locality. The thoroughness of its workmanship and the promptness and carefulness of its owners and their assistants have brought to it an ever-extending circle of customers and a continuously increasing prosperity.

August Both was born in The Bronx in the same house in which he still resides with his family, and which is also used as the offices of his business, a son of the late Herman and Eliza Both, the former

one of the pioneer merchants and manufacturers of the Woodstock section of The Bronx. He was educated in the public schools and attended Public School No. 62, at One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, The Bronx. After leaving school he entered his father's business and under the latter's guidance received a thorough training in all the branches of manufacturing shades and awnings. Naturally, the business grew extensively as the result of the remarkable development of The Bronx, which brought to it a tremendously increased demand for its products. Since the death of the founder of the business it has been continued by his two sons at the same location at which it was established.

Mr. Both is a member of the United Order of American Mechanics, The Bronx Lions Club, the Schnorer Club, and the We-Us Club, the latter one of the oldest clubs of the district. He is also interested as a stockholder in The Bronx County Trust Company. He and his wife are members of the Democratic County Committee.

Mr. Both married, in The Bronx, February 14, 1904, Theresa Hughes, a member of the family that formerly owned the property at Fifty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, where Carnegie Hall is now located. Mr. and Mrs. Both are the parents of two children: 1. Howard James, born March 10, 1905, educated in the public schools and a graduate of New York University, of the class of 1927. 2. Edna Irene, born in June, 1907, and a graduate of Roosevelt High School.

JOHN WANDERMAN—Beginning in the parquet flooring business as a boy of seventeen years, Mr. Wanderman has been engaged in this line of work and in allied lines ever since 1903. In 1918 he branched out in building and real estate and he has continued in these various enterprises since then with unabated industry and success, maintaining offices in recent years at No. 2270 Walton Avenue, The Bronx. Late in 1925 he organized the Building Industries League, with headquarters at No. 2454 Grand Concourse, The Bronx, of which he became the first president and which in a few months' time has enrolled some one hundred and fifty members. He was born in Austria, February 27, 1886, a son of Michael and Hannah Wanderman, the former living now in retirement after a busy life, the latter deceased since April 23, 1899.

John Wanderman came to the United States with his parents as a small boy in 1891, and was educated in the public schools of New York City. After leaving school he started, in 1903, in the parquet flooring business, having previously sold newspapers on the streets of New York City since he was nine years old. In his new undertaking he soon became an expert and built up a large and prosperous business in which and in similar business enterprises he has been engaged continuously since then. In 1918 he added building and dealing in real estate to his other activities and in these new lines he also made his mark quickly. He is also very active in fraternal affairs, and is a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Victory

Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Loyalty Lodge, No. 876, Free and Accepted Masons; New York City Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; as well as the Lions Club, of which he is third vice-president. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, and as such a member of the James Brown Association.

Mr. Wanderman married, in New York City, March 23, 1907, Anna Bloofield, a daughter of I. and Carrie Bloofield, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wanderman are the parents of four children: 1. Gertrude Edith, born May 12, 1908. 2. Irving Leo, born September 30, 1910. 3. Walter Richard, born November 7, 1916. 4. Herbert Arthur, born April 20, 1918. The family home is located at No. 1950 Andrews Avenue, The Bronx.

WILLIAM T. FISHER—For twenty years, from 1903 to 1923, William T. Fisher served as a fireman, in hook and ladder work, mostly in The Bronx, but in 1923 he retired. In 1920 he began to operate in real estate, and three years later gave his entire time to it. He has done unusually well, especially in developing and selling Woodlawn Heights lots for home-building purposes. An idea of the progress made in Woodlawn Heights may be gained from the fact that in 1889 there were five houses in the neighborhood, while in 1925 there were nine hundred families. Mr. Fisher stands high in the community, having made quite a success of his business, and his integrity and geniality have gained him hundreds of admirers and friends.

Mr. Fisher was born in Christie Street, September 22, 1877, son of Maximilian and Elizabeth (Smith) Fisher. His father, a native of Germany, left that country in 1860, established himself in this country as a cigar manufacturer and died in April, 1892, closing a life of great usefulness to his fellow-man. His mother was born in New Jersey, of Irish descent.

Mr. Fisher entered the New York Fire Department in 1903. Two years later he came to The Bronx and went with Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, then with Hook and Ladder Company No. 39, in Woodlawn. He retired from the latter to open his real estate office, as stated. His education was received in Public School No. 14. He is a leading member of The Bronx Real Estate Board, and in religious matters a member of the Holy Name Society of St. Barnabas Parish of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Fisher married, in Harlem, February 17, 1898, Mary Scanlan, daughter of Patrick J. and Susan Scanlan, and their union has been blessed with six children: 1. Helen. 2. William T., Jr. 3. Walter H. 4. Arthur James. 5. Daniel J. 6. Vincent T. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher and family reside at No. 238 East Two Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, while his office is at No. 279 East Two Hundred and Thirty-third Street.

BERNARD SCHILDHAUS—Among the successful real estate men of The Bronx is Bernard Schildhaus, who has been in business there since about

1903, and has been established at his present address on One Hundred and Sixty-third Street since 1910. Mr. Schildhaus is Roumanian, and is the son of Isaac Ephraim and Sylvia (Meisels) Schildhaus; his father, who was born in 1845 in Piatra, Roumania, and died November 19, 1915, having been engaged in the banking business, operating his own bank in Piatra.

Bernard Schildhaus was born May 5, 1877, in Piatra, Roumania, and attended the public schools in his native land. When he was eighteen, he began work in Vienna, Austria, as a salesman for an export and import house, and continued this work for eight years, at the end of which time he determined to come to the United States. Upon arrival in 1901, he settled on the lower east side for about two years, and then moved to The Bronx and entered the real estate business, in which he has been engaged ever since. Mr. Schildhaus has established a good business and a reputation for reliability and is very highly regarded in the trade. He is a member of The Bronx Real Estate Board.

He married, on December 1, 1907, in The Bronx, Annie Kravetzky; and they have three children: Arnold, born October 14, 1908; Leon, born February 9, 1910; and Sylvia Sarah, born February 9, 1920.

MORRIS MARCUS—Connected with the plumbing business for almost a quarter of a century, ever since coming to this country from his native Russia in 1902, Mr. Marcus has been president of the firm of Marcus & Barkin, Inc., since its organization in 1916, with offices in recent years at No. 4182 Park Avenue, The Bronx. A general plumbing contracting business is conducted there most successfully by this concern, which recently has also entered the real estate and building business, their first building operation, early in 1922, being the erection of a six-story apartment house at No. 83 West One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, The Bronx.

Morris Marcus was born in Vilna, Russia, May 15, 1883, a son of Isidor and Edna Marcus, both natives of Russia, where they resided until their deaths. He came to this country in 1902 as a young man of nineteen years, after having been educated in the public schools of Vilna. Settling in New York City, he continued his education by attending the public night schools and at the same time working in the daytime as a plumber. He became a thorough expert in this trade and in 1916 organized a company of his own, which was incorporated under the laws of New York State and which since then has been known as Marcus & Barkin, Inc. Their first shop and offices were located at No. 454 East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street and later at No. 4182 Park Avenue, The Bronx, from which they eventually were moved to the present location, No. 1464 Boston Road. Mr. Marcus is a member of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, the Building Industry League, and the Master Plumbers' Association, while his religious affiliations are with the Washington Heights Temple.

Mr. Marcus married, in New York City, in September, 1906, Anna Gordon. Mr. and Mrs. Marcus are the parents of two children: 1. Edna, born May



William T. Fisher

24, 1909. 2. Herbert, born December 7, 1914. The family home is located at No. 281 Wadsworth Avenue, The Bronx.

JOHN KUHORN—One of the older residents of The Bronx, who has had a hand in the upbuilding, who has been identified with many of its civic organizations, and whose father was also identified with its growth since 1851, is John Kuhorn. He is the son of John and Sophia Kuhorn, and was born in The Bronx, November 17, 1862, at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, within a block of his present residence. John Kuhorn, Sr., was a pioneer shoe merchant in The Bronx, establishing his business here in 1851. He also erected a great many houses on East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, between Franklin and Boston Road. He retired from active business cares in 1890, but lived only two years to enjoy his freedom, passing away in 1892, mourned by all who had known him.

John Kuhorn received his education in the Old Morrisania School. After school days were over he learned the carpenter's and builder's trade from his father, and has been most successfully identified with this business all of his life, with the exception of several years spent in military service. He enlisted April 6, 1882, in the First Cavalry, United States, Troop A, and served during the Indian disturbances, receiving his honorable discharge, January 10, 1887. He is treasurer of the Old Timers' Club, and is a member of the First Congregational Church.

John Kuhorn married, February 19, 1888, in The Bronx, Augusta Lohmeyer, whose parents are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhorn are the parents of the following children: 1. Augusta S., born December 7, 1888. 2. Louise A., born August 27, 1897. 3. John G., born May 19, 1899; married, and has two daughters, Gladys and Ruth. 4. Arthur H., born June 10, 1903.

SAM M. WALDSTEIN—Engaged for some fifteen years in the real estate and building business, Mr. Waldstein, in recent years, has been located at No. 51 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx, where he maintains offices as treasurer of the Waldorf Realty Corporation, president of the Morris Avenue Realty Corporation and treasurer of the Sherave Realty Corporation. He has been very successful and has carried through many large and important real estate deals and building operations, and his share in the development and building up of The Bronx has been as much a proof of his sound business judgment as of his good citizenship. He was born in New York City, July 9, 1885, a son of Morris and Ray Waldstein. His father was a native of Austria, but had come to this country as a young man and for many years was associated with the American News Company. He died about 1916, having been pre-deceased by his wife in 1911.

Sam M. Waldstein was educated in the public schools of New York City, attending Public School No. 77. He went to work as a boy, but continued his education by attending the night courses offered

by the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He then engaged for a number of years in the stock brokerage business as a curb broker in the old curb market in Wall Street. About 1910, he established himself in the real estate and building business, which in recent years has assumed such proportions that he found it desirable to incorporate his various interests in several corporations, of all of which he is an executive officer. His most recent building operations, to be finished in the spring of 1926, were the erection of two five-story and basement apartment houses, each on a plot of 100 by 95, at Nos. 2246 and 2256 Walton Avenue, The Bronx. He is a member of Progress Lodge, No. 1041, Free and Accepted Masons; the Lions Club; and the Building Industry League, in which latter he is a member of the grievance committee. He is also a very liberal contributor to many charitable organizations, irrespective of creed or race. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democratic party, and as such a member of the North End Democratic Club.

Mr. Waldstein married, in The Bronx, February 22, 1922, M. Mabel Magnus, a daughter of Max and Annie Magnus, the former a jeweler of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Waldstein are the parents of one daughter, Hope Rachelle, born July 1, 1924. The family residence is located at No. 2470 University Avenue, The Bronx.

LOUIS STILLMAN, who has been in the commercial and electric sign business in The Bronx since 1920 and is responsible for many of the largest and cleverest signs in the business district of that borough, is a son of Elias and Mary Stillman, both living, the father being in the machine business in New York City. The Stillmans have been Americans for many generations.

Louis Stillman was born in New York City, May 12, 1896, and attended Public Schools Nos. 2 and 62 in Manhattan. He has been engaged in the sign business during all his commercial career, and went into the business for himself in The Bronx about 1920, moving some three years later into his present location on One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. Among his most noteworthy signs are those for Batlin & Horowitz, for Lawson Pianos, the Sibley-Pitman Electric Corporation, and the electric cross for the Holy Trinity Church. He is a member of The Bronx Board of Trade.

Mr. Stillman married, in New York City, on December 11, 1923, Ernestine Freyhan, daughter of John A. and Carrie Freyhan, both living in New York City.

JAMES MCGUIRE—Among the best known heating contractors of The Bronx is James McGuire, who has been engaged in the heating business in his own name there since 1919, and prior to that was associated for ten years with various concerns in the same line. Mr. McGuire is a son of James and Catherine McGuire, the father, an engineer, who died in 1887; the mother died in 1897.

James McGuire was born in Meriden, Connecticut, July 7, 1885; and was educated in the parochial

schools of New York City. He has been associated with The Bronx since 1898, but after four years left and went West, in 1902, first to Toledo, Ohio, where he was for two years in the employ of the Libby Glass Company of that city, engaged in blowing and cutting. Leaving Toledo in 1904, Mr. McGuire went adventuring to the Pacific, spending the next five years in the Klondike, Honolulu, Sumatra, Manila, and other far-off portions of the globe. He returned to The Bronx in 1909 at the age of twenty-five and for the next ten years was in the employ of various heating concerns, acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the business. Since 1919 he has been in business for himself and has built up a substantial trade, his concern being one that is up-to-date in every respect. Mr. McGuire worked on the manufacture of ingredients that were used on the inside of gas masks, with the Casino Beach Gas Company during the World War and was registered for service but not called. He is a member of the James Brown Democratic Club, of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, The Bronx Board of Trade, Lions Club, Schnorer Club, and Dunwoodie Golf Club. His religious connections are with the Catholic church.

Mr. McGuire married, in New York City, February 20, 1915, Charlotte Lander, daughter of John F. and Nora (Purcell) Lander; the father died in September, 1925, after having lived in The Bronx for twenty-six years, the mother is still living.

WILLIAM JOHN OSWALD—One of the youngest men to hold a position of authority in the public service of The Bronx, William John Oswald, was born February 17, 1886, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City. He is the son of George Francis and Delia (Hannan) Oswald. His father, George Francis Oswald, was born in New York, May 19, 1858, and was the son of George Francis Oswald, Sr., who was born in Wurtzberg, Germany. Mr. Oswald's father died in the year 1906. His mother Delia (Hannan) Oswald, was the daughter of Edward and Hanorah Hannan.

William John Oswald began his education at Public School No. 83, in Manhattan, graduating from there in the year 1901. From there he entered Fordham University, taking, at first, the academic course and later taking the regular college course. In this he continued until 1905, when he left college to accept a position with the Twelfth Ward Bank of New York. He remained there for a period of time somewhat in excess of three years, giving it up at the end of that time to enter the department of street cleaning as assistant foreman. Sometime later he was advanced to section foreman, and then to the position of stable manager. In January, 1925, he was appointed district superintendent, which office he now fills with ability and dispatch. Mr. Oswald has the distinction of being one of the youngest men in the department of street cleaning to hold this position of responsibility. Due to his very human qualities and well poised natural ability, he has been very successful in handling the great number of men who work under him and who like and understand him.

Mr. Oswald's particular hobby is music, in which

he is keenly interested, and to which he still devotes a great deal of time and study. He is a singer of no slight excellence, being the tenor soloist in the Corpus Christi Roman Catholic Church, and also a member of the Glee Club of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

Mr. Oswald is affiliated fraternally with the St. Nicholas Council, No. 386, Knights of Columbus. Among his other outside interests is included membership in the James W. Brown Association of The Bronx; the Tackamuck Democratic Club of The Bronx; and the Fordham University Club.

William John Oswald married, June 18, 1913, in the Corpus Christi Roman Catholic Church of New York City, the Rev. Father John H. Dooley officiating, Helen Cecelia McCarthy, daughter of Eugene and Mary (Hickey) McCarthy. Both Mrs. Oswald's parents were born in Limerick, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. William John Oswald are the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter: 1. Mary Eugenia Oswald. 2. John Henry Oswald. 3. William John Oswald, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Oswald and their family reside in The Bronx.

ELLIS B. McLAURY—Among the large business concerns of The Bronx is The McLaury Marble Corporation, of which Ellis B. McLaury is president and treasurer, their central plant being located on a plot of ground covering about three quarters of an acre at Walnut Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first Street.

Many generations back the McLaury family was Scotch, but their American ancestry covers a long stretch of years. Ellis B. McLaury was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on August 9, 1878, son of Daniel and Mary McLaury. Preparing for college in the schools of New Brunswick, he entered Rutgers and graduated with the class of 1900. Mr. McLaury has been in the marble business since 1900, the firm becoming a corporation in 1915, with Ellis B. McLaury in the two important offices of president and treasurer. They handle commercial marble, and they keep a large force of men employed, chiefly in New York City.

Mr. McLaury, who makes his home at Pelham Manor, is a member of the Transportation Club of New York, the New York Athletic Club, the Rotary Club, and the Pelham Country Club.

In November, 1904, Ellis B. McLaury married Mary Kennedy, daughter of John and Mary Kennedy, of Albany, the ceremony being performed at Pittsburgh. In 1905, a son, John E., was born to Mr. and Mrs. McLaury.

THOMAS E. FRESTON, M. D.—One of the most successful young physicians of The Bronx is Dr. Thomas E. Freston, who was born in New York City, May 21, 1886, a son of Thomas and Catherine (Parsons) Freston, both living in New York City.

He received his preliminary education in the public and high schools of New York, and the New York University. His professional education was received at Bellevue Medical College, from which he graduated in 1911 with the degree of Doctor of



Thomas E. Preston M.D.

Medicine. He served as an interne at St. Vincent's and Lincoln hospitals, and began his private practice in The Bronx in 1913. He has been very successful in his chosen profession, having acquired a large and lucrative clientele, and has recently been appointed chief sanitary engineer of the New York Board of Health. He is a member of the State and County Medical associations; in his fraternal affiliation he is a Knight of Columbus, and a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion and Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. His political fellowship is with the Democratic party, and he is a member of the National Democratic Club, the Monroe Democratic Club, the Schnorer Club, of which he is a director, and the James Brown Association. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

Dr. Thomas E. Freston married, in May, 1914, in New York City, Jane Torpey, daughter of John and Mary (Hallihan) Torpey, her parents both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Freston are the parents of two children: Thomas, Jr., and Jane.

FREDERICK JOHN HINNERS—An important owner of garages in The Bronx is Frederick John Hinners, who was born September 19, 1884, at No. 1882 Park Avenue, New York City. He is of German antecedents. John Frederick Hinners, his father, was born November 5, 1851, in Hanover, Germany, and came to New York at fourteen years of age. He established in 1882 a grocery at No. 1882 Park Avenue, and this business he conducted successfully until his final retirement from active life in 1888. He enlisted in the National Guard of the State, July 21, 1879, and served for five years in the Second Battery, First Division. He died July 8, 1909. Margaret Bruck Hinners, the mother of Mr. Hinners, was born in New York City on November 10, 1861, and died August 1, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Hinners are the parents of two children: Frederick John Hinners, of whom further, and Harold Bruck Hinners, who lives in Pelham.

Frederick John Hinners was educated in the schools of New York City. He was graduated from Public School No. 85 in 1899, and attended the Morris High School for three years. He sold newspapers while he was at school, taking a station at the lower end of The Bronx, and was one of the first newsboys there. Leaving school, he worked for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Meanwhile he took up electrical engineering at the Cooper Union Institute. He continued to work for the railroad until 1907, when he engaged in electrical engineering and contracting on his own account. This continued until 1912, when Mr. Hinners opened the Mott Haven Garage Company, Incorporated, with the third garage in The Bronx south of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. Mr. Hinners is president of this company; he is vice-president and general manager of the Garage Supply Company; and part owner of the Mott Haven Sales Company. He finds his most pleasurable recreations in traveling and sight-seeing. He is vice-president of the Associated Garage Proprietors of New York State; a member of The Bronx Grand Jury, and of the Business Men's Protective League, and of the Emmanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church

at One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Brown's Place.

Mr. Hinners was married, June 10, 1908, in The Bronx, to Anna Katherine Marie Indorf, daughter of John P. Indorf, a grocer, now living in retirement; and of Marie Dora (Luderman) Indorf. Mr. and Mrs. Hinners are the parents of one son and one daughter: Herbert Frederick, born March 2, 1911; and Dorothy Marie, born July 13, 1919, and died November 10, 1923. The business address of Mr. Hinners is No. 279 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street. His house address is No. 3332 Eastchester Road, The Bronx.

JOHN JOSEPH O'CONNOR—Among those who are successfully engaged in the embalming and funeral directing business in The Bronx is John Joseph O'Connor, whose office and funeral parlors have been located at No. 113 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx, since 1911. Mr. O'Connor is well known as a scientific and expert embalmer and his tact and courtesy in the conduct and management of funerals have won for him the sincere commendation of those whom he serves.

John Joseph O'Connor was born in the building at the corner of Twenty-third Street and First Avenue, New York City, son of John O'Connor, a native of County Cork, Ireland, and of Hannah (Cronin) O'Connor, who was also a native of County Cork. He attended old Grammar School No. 40, and when he was fourteen years of age began work in a lawyer's office, where he remained but a short time, leaving to enter the employ of Lord & Taylor, with whom he remained for three years. At the end of that time he entered the employ of Mr. McTigue, who was engaged in the embalming and funeral directing business at the corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Third Avenue. Here he learned the business which in later years he was to follow, but he was not yet ready to settle down to that business, and after learning the business he left McTigue and entered the lace importing house of Lahey and Dubord on Broome Street, where he remained for a period of seventeen years. At the end of that time, when Louis Haffen was commissioner of streets and highways in The Bronx, Mr. O'Connor became one of his assistants. This connection made him thoroughly familiar with The Bronx and its needs and possibilities, and in 1911 he made use of the knowledge he had gained in the old undertaking establishment of McTigue and engaged in the undertaking business for himself, locating at No. 113 East Tremont Avenue, where he has continued to the present time (1927). During the sixteen years which have passed since he established his business here he has built up a large and important patronage and has fairly earned an enviable reputation as a skilled embalmer and a tactful director of funerals. His many satisfied patrons have steadily given him the commendation which wins other customers, and his integrity, in handling the business details of his profession, has placed him high in the esteem of his associates.

Mr. O'Connor is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 871, of The Bronx; of

St. Martin of Tours' Council, Knights of Columbus; of Wakefield Council, Royal Arcanum; and of the R. T. Hutchinson Catholic Benevolent Legion. He is a member of the North End Democratic Club of The Bronx, and his religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church of St. Margaret Mary, which he serves as sexton.

EDWARD P. DURHAM, in 1910, entered the street cleaning department of New York City. In this new field he proved himself so capable and efficient, that he gained rapid and frequent promotions to various positions of ever-increasing responsibility and importance, until eventually he was made district superintendent, a position which he continues to hold and in which he has made valuable contributions to the welfare and health of The Bronx, where his offices are located at the corner of One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street and Tiebout Avenue.

Edward P. Durham was born, May 10, 1865, at No. 43 East Fourteenth Street, Manhattan, a son of Edward Patrick and Mary (Leach) Durham, the former, born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1826, for many years a resident of New York City, where he died in 1898, the latter born in Carlow, Ireland, in 1834, a resident of New York City to the time of her death in 1910. Mr. Durham was educated at St. Ann's Parochial School, on East Eleventh Street between Third and Fourth avenues. At the age of twenty-one years, in 1886, he became connected with the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, being employed in the construction department and participating in the building of the Thirty-fourth Street line. He remained with this company for four years and for the next three years was employed in the construction department of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr Company, one of the leading construction and engineering concerns in New York City. He then joined the staff of the William Bradley Construction Company, with which he remained for three years. On February 10, 1910, he was appointed to a position in the department of street cleaning of the city of New York, with which he has been connected ever since then. Starting in the position of driver his past experience and his ability won him rapid promotion and he was successively advanced to stableman, assistant section foreman, foreman, and finally to his present position of district superintendent in The Bronx. Mr. Durham makes his home at No. 2088 Anthony Avenue, The Bronx.

HARRIS ELPERN—The remarkable scope and the quite as remarkable results obtained in the real estate field by Harris Elpern, within the comparatively short period that he has been operating therein, have been sufficient to place him in the front rank with not only The Bronx realtor, but with others who have led in the development of extensive properties throughout the State. Mr. Elpern has demonstrated his eminent business abilities in his control and disposal of large tracts of land and township sections. The benefits that he has thus conferred upon communities settled within such limits cannot be over-estimated, his interests and activities in real property being inclusive of districts in Florida, as well as in New York.

Harris Elpern, a son of Julius Elpern, who was born in Vilna, Russia, in 1819, and died in 1915, in his ninety-fifth year, and of Fannie Elpern, was born October 23, 1867, in Vilna, province of Vilna, Russia, where he attended the local district school. He came to the United States when he was fifteen years old, at first settling in Brooklyn, where he began work in a shoe store at a salary of two dollars and fifty cents a week. So continuing, at the end of two years he was receiving six dollars. Removing to Shamokin, Pennsylvania, he was there employed as an interpreter for several years by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; and then, returning to Brooklyn, he took charge of all the Union News Company's stands throughout the Pennsylvania Railroad system. He also had charge of the commissary of the railroad in its work of feeding all immigrants traveling on this system, continuing in this work up to 1914. During his employment with the railroad, from 1900 onwards, Mr. Elpern had become interested in real estate matters, and in 1914 he relinquished all other work in order to devote his time and talents wholly to real estate. He then became associated with his brother-in-law, Louis Gold, one of the most extensive of the realty operators in The Bronx, who took over the large tract of land formerly known as the Watson Estate, on Westchester Avenue, for development. Of such development, Mr. Elpern was given full charge, in addition to that of the Astor Village property, Pelham Parkway, and the Castle Hill section in The Bronx. Mr. Gold has more recently taken over 81,000 acres of land at Fellsmoor, Florida, for development, and he has already built his own railroad, begun construction, and continued his plans for expansion under Mr. Elpern's supervision.

Harris Elpern married, June 23, 1895, in New York City, Minnie Gold, daughter of Abraham Gold. Their children: 1. Anna, born April 9, 1899, who married Dr. Trasoff, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Marjorie, born in October, 1924. 2. Gerald, born June 16, 1901. 3. Ruth Alice, born February 22, 1909.

MILTON STEWART RICE—Ever since his thirteenth year engaged in the field of commercial advertising sign painting, Mr. Rice has become one of the best known producers of this art in the United States. He is a son of Oscar and Sarah Milton (Pickett) Rice, his father a native of Manhattan and a member of an old Dutch family whose early representatives had been amongst the original settlers of Manhattan Island. On his mother's side, too, he was descended from an old family, members of which had fought in the Revolutionary War and had been prominently identified with early American history, some of them being noted in their time as writers and newspaper editors.

Milton Stewart Rice was educated in the public schools of The Bronx, and began to work at the age of thirteen as an apprentice with the Van Buren Sign Painting Company of Newark, New Jersey. Remaining with this firm for four years he became an expert sign painter and thoroughly versed in every department of this business. He then went with the R. G. Gunning Company, of Chicago, en-

gaged in the same line of business, and before long was advanced to road manager, in which capacity he added to his experience during the next three years. His next connection was with Thomas Cusack, one of the largest out-door advertising concerns in the United States. Two years later, in 1905, he decided to establish his own business. As a location for his first office and work rooms he chose the lower section of The Bronx. Having acquired a large acquaintance among out-door advertisers and a high reputation for the quality of his workmanship, the new business grew rapidly from the beginning. He specialized particularly in large signs, and having on his staff many of the most skillful and talented advertising sign painters, his business has become one of national dimensions, its headquarters occupying a large loft on the second floor of a modern building at No. 302 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx. He is a member of the Masonic Order, having attained the Chapter, Council and Commandery; and is a member of Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Rice married, July 3, 1904, in The Bronx, May Brucher, also a resident of The Bronx, and a daughter of Adam and Charlotte Brucher. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have one daughter, Edna May. The family home is at No. 360 Beekman Avenue.

NATHAN ARONOWITZ—Significant in the promotion of industry in The Bronx and well known throughout New York for the excellence of his own product, Nathan Aronowitz is president of the City Fireproof Door Company, No. 820 Whittier Street, The Bronx. The company deals in lumber, fireproof doors and metal covered woodwork, and has for its product the approval of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Mr. Aronowitz was born in Vashir, Roumania, September 25, 1885, son of Abraham and Gertrude Aronowitz. His father died in 1892. The son attended the public schools in his native country and night school in New York City after his arrival there at the age of sixteen, in 1901. In 1910 he established in association with partners, the City Kalamein Door Company, whose business he did much to further until 1925, when he withdrew from the partnership. He founded the City Fireproof Door Company, incorporated it, and was elected president. Under his aggressive and able management, the business has greatly prospered and made a very definite place for itself in the city with its manufactured product of fireproof and fire-resisting doors. He is also a builder of apartment and two-family houses, and a dealer in lumber and real estate.

Mr. Aronowitz is a member of Lodge No. 933, Free and Accepted Masons, the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Democratic Club, North End. He is also affiliated with the Building Industry League, The Bronx Board of Trade, and the Fellowship Club. His religious connection is with the Jacob Schiff Center.

In Brooklyn, New York, on June 24, 1905, Nathan Aronowitz married Sarah Schwartz, whose parents are dead. Children: Edith, born in February, 1906; Ida; Flossie; Albert; Cecelia; and Robert.

M. P. STEIN—One of the most active, public-spirited citizens of The Bronx is M. P. Stein, who was born in Riga, Russia, September 15, 1885, the son of Elias and Bessie Stein, who celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage in 1923, and are now living retired from all business cares.

His parents came to the United States when his father was forty-one years of age, bringing with them their son, M. P., who was then but six years of age. He received his preliminary education in Public School No. 7, at the corner of Chrystie and Hestor streets, and started to work at the age of twelve years. On February 24, 1900, he started to work for the Aeolian Company, and has, through his strict attention to work and his sterling integrity, been promoted through various positions until he is now the manager of The Bronx and Fordham branch of the Aeolian Company, on Fordham Road. He is also the president of one of the most active civic organizations in The Bronx, the Fordham Merchants' Association, which was reorganized in March, 1925. Mr. Stein is a member of the James Brown Association, and is on the executive committee of The Bronx Grand Jurors' Association, and of The Bronx Hospital, B'rith Abraham Home for Incurables. In political affiliation he is a Democrat, a member of the North End Democratic Club. His fraternal affiliation is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 871. He is a member of The Bronx Friends of Erin. He is also a member of The Bronx Eye and Ear Hospital and The Bronx Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He is very active in civic affairs and is a director of the Rotary Club, a member of The Bronx Board of Trade, and the chairman of their luncheon committee. His religious fellowship is with the Jacob H. Schiff Center, which he serves as third vice-president.

M. P. Stein married, February 19, 1907, in New York City, Ida Aarons, daughter of Julius and Mary Aarons, her parents both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Stein are the parents of the following children: 1. Rosalie, born May 23, 1908. 2. Bernard, born August 14, 1913. 3. Harold, born April 22, 1919. Their home is at No. 2701 Grand Concourse, The Bronx.

RALPH SICONOLFI—For more than a decade The Bronx has been the scene of Mr. Siconolfi's business activity. He was born November 11, 1873, in Guardia Lombardi, province of Avellino, Italy, a son of Alphonse and Mary (Bartimmo) Siconolfi. His father, a contractor, was likewise a native of Guardia Lombardi, while his mother was born in Rochetta St. Antonio, province of Avellino, Italy.

Ralph Siconolfi was educated in the Normal School of his native town. At the age of twenty-one he came to the United States and settled in Manhattan. In 1913 he removed to The Bronx and until 1915 engaged in the cut stone business. In that year he became associated with Dominick A. Trotta in the real estate and insurance business at No. 391 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx, an association which he has maintained since then. He is a member of La Fraterna Society of New York, The Bronx Real Estate Board and The Bronx Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Siconolfi was married on February 17, 1900, in the Church of Mount Carmel, One Hundred and Fifteenth Street and First Avenue, to Mary Santora, of New York City, daughter of Joseph and Rosa (Cuzzi) Santora. Mr. and Mrs. Siconolfi are the parents of three children: Alphonse, born February 27, 1901; Rose, born June 26, 1903; and Elena, born November 21, 1911. The family home is at No. 3219 Kossuth Avenue.

MAX DEUTSCH—An inventive turn of mind, applied to his particular field of work, chiropody, resulted in the development by Mr. Deutsch of the old idea of "shoes made to order" into the new science of "prescription shoes." Max Deutsch was born in Hungary, November 23, 1866, a son of Meyer and Sarah Deutsch. The family later moved to Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, where the father, a teacher, died.

Max Deutsch was educated in the various schools in Germany, and, after coming to the United States in 1885, took up the study of chiropody, having previously received some instruction in podiatry in Frankfort. Graduating from the School of Chiropody in August, 1898, he began the practice of his profession. In August, 1902, he established himself at No. 2655 Third Avenue as a manufacturer of "prescription shoes," being a pioneer in this field and the only manufacturer of "prescription shoes" in the city of New York, these shoes being made absolutely as per specifications of the orthopedic surgeons. He continued to apply his inventive talents to the needs of certain types of feet for special footwear and one of the results was his "Gravid" maternity shoe, which was patented February 22, 1916. Since then he has developed various improvements entitling him to new patents. Besides being a member of The Bronx Association of Chiropodists, he is a member of the National Association of Chiropodists, Mr. Deutsch is an honorary member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, a member of The Bronx Board of Trade and The Bronx Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and the South Bronx Civic League. How highly he is regarded by his fellow-merchants in that part of The Bronx in which his own establishment has been located for more than two decades is shown by the fact that he has been elected three times president of the Mott Haven Merchants' Association. Mr. Deutsch and his family are members of the Free Synagogue of New York, founded and ministered by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.

Mr. Deutsch was married in New York City, April 27, 1897, to Bertha Levy, daughter of Isaac and Clara Levy, both since deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Deutsch are the parents of three children: Sylvia, Melvin, and Ivan. The family home is located at No. 1135 Grant Avenue.

LOUIS ABRAMS—As a member of the concern of Cohen and Abrams, Louis Abrams has been actively engaged in real estate brokerage in The Bronx, since 1904. Mr. Abrams is a son of Abraham Louis and Esther Abrams, the father having died in 1897, the mother in 1878. Mr. Abrams's father, who was a business man, but retired before his decease, was a native of Poland, and although he came to the

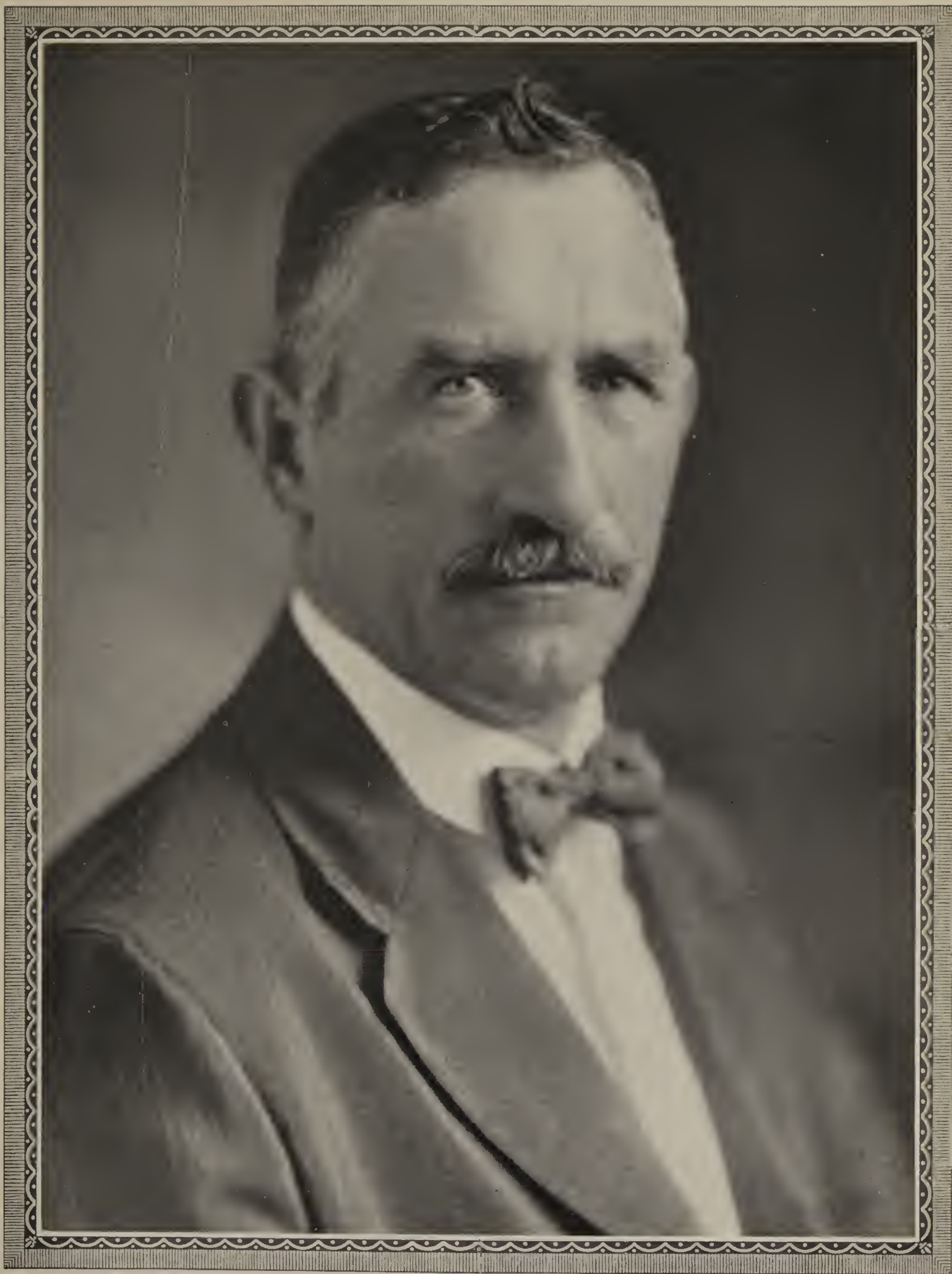
United States for a time, later returned to his native country where he died.

Louis Abrams was born in Kietno, Poland, November 20, 1876, but came to the United States at the age of nine and attended the public schools of New York City. He left school and went to work at the age of fifteen. Much of Mr. Abrams' business life was spent in traveling for the Myles jewelry concern of Maiden Lane, New York City, ten years being spent in traveling in the United Kingdom. In 1904, however, he returned to the United States and entered the real estate field, operating for the most part in The Bronx. Under the firm name of Cohen and Abrams he is very active in this field and has been associated with many successful projects.

Mr. Abrams is a member of the Allied Business Men's Association and is connected with several organizations. He is affiliated with the Republican party, and the Prospect Avenue Synagogue.

Mr. Abrams married, in Manhattan, July 2, 1910, Anna Schniderman, daughter of Morris and Bella Schniderman. Mr. and Mrs. Abrams have three children: Isidore, born June 4, 1911; Harold, born May 15, 1914; and Charles, born April 15, 1916.

CHARLES VOLK is well and widely known throughout his section of The Bronx as a stone-cutter and monument-maker of proved ability and wide experience, for he has been closely identified with that field of endeavor for the past thirty years. He is also deeply public spirited, and is interested and active in any worthy movement which tends to bring advancement and progress to his community. Mr. Volk is a fine example of the self-made man, for he has worked hard ever since he was a boy, and although confronted by many obstacles, he has achieved success. Charles Volk was born on February 9, 1872, in Stuttgart, Württemberg, Germany, had died in child-birth. On March 12, 1887, at the age of fifteen years, Charles Volk came to the United States, alone. He settled first in Brooklyn, where he joined his uncle, under whom he obtained his first job, that of assistant in the latter's shoe manufacturing business in Brooklyn. He then decided to learn the stone-cutter's trade, and to this end he entered the employ of Rudolph Gutes' Stone Yard in Brooklyn, where he remained for some time, learning the trade in all of its branches and finally became manager after the death of the Senior Gutes, continuing in this position of importance and responsibility until the year 1900. He then decided to start in for himself making monuments for cemeteries. Previously, however, he had come to The Bronx and had established his business at No. 3579 Jerome Avenue in 1898, two years before he finally resigned as manager of the Gutes establishment in Brooklyn. Mr. Volk's present extensive and prosperous monument business is the second oldest in his part of The Bronx, and the success of this enterprise is entirely due to Mr. Volk's unflagging perseverance in the face of great odds. An illustration of this characteristic is the fact that he attended night school in Brooklyn while working for his uncle during the day. Mr. Volk



Charles Volk.



is a staunch Democrat by political persuasion, and is an active member of the Democratic Club. He also holds active membership in the Stuyvesant Society; Vreeland Lodge, No. 714, Free and Accepted Masons; the Franz Schubert Maennerchor, the Harlem Independent Schuetzen Corps, the Damphyno Bowling Club, the North End Democratic Club, the Memorial Craftsmen of America, the Allied Business Men's Protective Association, the Municipal Business Men's Association, and the Volunteer Firemen Hook and Ladder Company, No. 7, all of The Bronx.

Charles Volk married (first), May 4, 1893, Rosie Raichle who died on August 18, 1907. He married (second), in March, 1909, Agnes Bohne. Charles and Rosie (Raichle) Volk were the parents of the following children: 1. Johanna Volk, born on March 12, 1894. 2. Amelia Volk, born on October 5, 1896, and killed in an automobile accident. 3. Agnes Volk, born on April 13, 1900.

LOUIS NEUBURGER—Four years after his arrival in this country from his native country, Russia, as a young man of twenty-four years, Mr. Neuburger established himself, in 1909, in the plumbing, steam-fitting and mill supplies business, at Claremont Parkway and Bathgate Avenue, where he was joined two years later by his younger brother, Edward Neuburger. In 1912, the business was moved to No. 3882 Third Avenue, and in 1922, to its present location, Nos. 3878-80 Park Avenue. Since then the brothers have continued this business with ever-increasing success under the name of Neuburger Brothers, a co-partnership, and their establishment, employing some twelve men, is rated among the leaders in its line and in that part of The Bronx. Louis Neuburger was born in Russia, December 14, 1881, a son of Robert and Edith Neuburger, both his parents being natives of Russia, where his father still resides (1926), at the age of ninety-two years, having retired from active business many years ago. His mother died in 1913.

Louis Neuburger was educated in the public schools of his native country, and after coming to New York City, alone, in 1905, attended the New York public night schools. At the same time he took up the plumbers' trade, which he had learned in Libau, Russia, before coming to the United States, and he made such rapid progress that four years after his arrival he was able to establish himself in business under his own name. As this business met with marked success from the very beginning, Mr. Neuburger, in 1911, sent for his younger brother, Edward, and since then the two brothers have been associated in business. He is a member of the Workmen's Circle, The Bronx Board of Trade, and the Building Industry League.

Mr. Neuburger married, in New York City, October 1, 1910, Pauline Michelson, a daughter of Jacob and Rose Michelson, the former a retired business man. Mrs. Neuburger also has two brothers, Meyer Michelson, a contractor, and Max Michelson, a bricklayer. Mr. and Mrs. Neuburger are the parents of two daughters: 1. Edith, born July 10, 1914. 2. Charlotte, born September 21, 1917. The family

home is located at No. 641 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, The Bronx.

SAMUEL SHAPIRO—Beginning as a house painter in the employ of some one else, it did not take Mr. Shapiro very many years to establish his own business. Its continuous growth gradually led him into wider fields of endeavor, until today he is considered a very important factor in building and real estate circles in The Bronx. He was born July 10, 1882, in Kovno, then a city in the Russian province of Lithuania, now the capital of the Republic of Lithuania, a son of Bernard and Pauline (Jaspin), Shapiro, his father being a merchant.

Samuel Shapiro attended the local district school of his native city. At the age of seventeen he came to the United States, settled in New York City and immediately went to work as a painter. After three years he established his own business as a painting and decorating contractor, continuing in this business for fifteen years. Very soon after going in business for himself, he branched out into the building field whenever and wherever an opportunity presented itself. Successful from the very beginning, his operations gradually became larger and larger, until he found it necessary to sell out his painting and decorating business in order to be able to devote his entire time and undivided attention to his building and real estate interests. At that time he built and bought several apartment houses in various parts of New York City. In 1920 he moved his business to The Bronx where he had gradually concentrated his operations and where he had built and bought a number of large apartment houses, establishing headquarters at No. 563 East Tremont Avenue.

In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party and as such is a member of the North End Democratic Club. His religious affiliations are with the Concourse Center of Israel, being a member of its board of directors. He is also a member of Marshall Lodge, No. 848, Free and Accepted Masons, Adler's Young Men's Independent Association No. 1, Grand Street Boys' Association, Inc., and Unity Club.

Mr. Shapiro was married in Manhattan, October 25, 1903, to Ida Jaspin of New York City, daughter of Harris and Gertrude Jaspin. Mr. and Mrs. Shapiro are the parents of two children: 1. Dorothy, born October 25, 1909. 2. George Leonard, born November 11, 1915. The family home is at No. 1950 Andrews Avenue.

FREDERICK MARTIN SCHILDWACHTER—Devoted for almost thirty years exclusively to one line of business, the retail selling of ice, and ever since 1892 a resident of and in business in The Bronx, Mr. Schildwachter today is at the head of one of the largest independent retail ice companies in the country. He was born in Waldeck, Germany, July 16, 1865, a son of Daniel and Katharine Schildwachter, his father being a farmer. Both of his parents died while he was still in his infancy, and at the age of sixteen he came to the United States by himself.

Frederick Martin Schildwachter was educated in

the public schools of his native town in Germany, and after coming to this country attended the public night school on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street for two years. In 1886 he started in the ice business in Harlem, moving six years later, in 1892, to The Bronx where he continued in the same business. On January 1, 1909, he started in the retail ice business under his own name, the concern then being known as Fred M. Schildwachter. From small beginnings the business grew rapidly until, in 1925, it had some 4,500 individual customers. This growth, together with the fact that, as they grew to manhood, the founder's sons became associated in business with their father, resulted in its incorporation, in 1916, under the firm name of F. M. Schildwachter & Sons, Inc., with headquarters at No. 1769 Webster Avenue, where it occupies its own modernly equipped building. Mr. Schildwachter himself is the president of the corporation, and all five of his sons are associated with him: Christian M., as treasurer, Fred H., as vice-president, Albert G., as secretary, Daniel Arthur, engineer, and Charles, office manager. Mr. Schildwachter is a member of Silentia Lodge, No. 198, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party and as such is a member of the Arthur H. Murphy Association and the Jackson Democratic Club.

Mr. Schildwachter married, in New York City, February 18, 1891, Annie Sievert, a native of New York City, and daughter of Albert and Annie Sievert. Mr. and Mrs. Schildwachter are the parents of six children: 1. Christian M., born March 11, 1892; married and father of two children. 2. Fred H., born October 10, 1893; married and father of one boy. 3. Albert G., born January 3, 1895. 4. Margaret, born April 26, 1897. 5. Daniel Arthur, born April 19, 1899; married and father of one girl. 6. Charles, born October 31, 1901.

HARRY BRODWIN—Born in Tarashta, Russia, on January 4, 1892, Harry Brodwin came to this country with his parents, Jacob and Reba Brodwin, when he was eight years of age and went with them to live in Philadelphia where his father engaged in the real estate business.

He attended the public schools of that city, finishing his studies in 1905. He then worked for several years as a messenger and in the grocery business, but his desire was to study music. He finally obtained a position as a salesman of pianos, devoting a part of his time to vocal culture. In 1913, he started his present business in pianos, phonographs, and radio sets, which he established in his own store at No. 535 Courtlandt Avenue, The Bronx, under the firm name of Brodwin & Company, in 1919. Mr. Brodwin is a member of the Jacob Schiff Center, where he is also a soloist.

On January 16, 1916, at Philadelphia, Harry Brodwin, married Sarah Resnick, daughter of Morris and Bessie Resnick. To Mr. and Mrs. Brodwin three children have been born: Beatrice, Frances, and Maurice. The family are members of Adath Israel Temple.

LOUIS BROOKS, proprietor of a wholesale confectionery business in The Bronx, has been a resident of that borough for the past twenty years. He is a son of Israel and Rebecca Brooks, the father, who came to the United States from Austria as a young man, having died about 1916, the mother about 1920.

Louis Brooks was born in New York City, September 16, 1891, and attended Public School No. 62, Manhattan. He was employed in the confectionery business for eight years, after which he launched out into the business for himself, starting a factory and wholesale house in 1913 and moving to his present location about 1921. His enterprise has been very successful, due to his sound business management and untiring effort. Mr. Brooks is a staunch Democrat politically, and has served as vice-president of the Central Democratic Club as well as being an active member of the Tackamuck Democratic Club. He is also a member of The New York Candy Club, the Westchester Candy Jobbers' Association, and the Metropolitan Confectionery Agency. His religious affiliations are with the Jacob Schiff Center.

He married, in Brooklyn, June 19, 1919, Emma Katz, a daughter of Louis B. and Mary Katz, the father retired. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have two children: Ezra, born July 29, 1920, and Bernard, born November 11, 1923.

FRANK DEL BALSO—Forty-five years in the excavating and building business have brought great success to Frank Del Balso, treasurer of Frank Del Balso & Sons, Inc., No. 1662 Boston Road, The Bronx, New York City. To much of the older, as well as the more recent construction, in that rapidly growing part of New York this concern can point as the result of their good workmanship. Frank Del Balso, founder of the company, was born in Campobasso, Italy, February 23, 1865, son of Antonio and Angelina Del Balso, both of whom died in Italy.

Frank Del Balso was educated in the public schools of his native town and came to the United States at the age of twenty-one. It was in 1890 that he established his present business, and as his sons grew up, they joined him, and the firm was incorporated under its present name of Frank Del Balso & Sons, Inc. The father is treasurer, Anthony is president, and Nicholas secretary, and from one hundred and fifty to two hundred men are employed. Mr. Del Balso is a member of the Italian-American Business Men's Association. His religious affiliation is with St. Anthony's Church.

On September 4, 1892, Frank Del Balso married, in New York City, Marie Carozza, daughter of Antonio and Stella Carozza, both living. Children: 1. Anthony, born February 5, 1894, married. 2. Nicholas, born February 5, 1899, married. 3. Angelina, born January 5, 1902. 4. Joseph, born June 5, 1904.

MAX J. de ROCHEMONT—Formerly associated with the interests of The American Felt Company, Max J. de Rochemont, both in matters of salesmanship and in those of the executive direction of the affairs of that company, has won a place of high regard among his business affiliations, as well as on

the part of the public in general. The piano trade, whether in The Bronx or in any still more extensive territory, has no more intelligent and capable factor than Mr. de Rochemont. He is a son of Max J. de Rochemont, a mechanical engineer, who was born in Newington, New Hampshire, and died in 1885, and of Mary Isabelle (Lane) de Rochemont, who was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts; and besides Max J. there were two daughters, Mary and Eva.

Max J. de Rochemont was born November 6, 1876, in Newburyport, Massachusetts, where he attended the grammar schools. He became associated with that company in 1898, in the capacity of salesman and general manager, and he so continued until 1913, when he acquired the interest of L. M. Ide in the Laffargue Company and was chosen vice-president, and general manager, which interest he still holds.

Fraternally, Mr. de Rochemont is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; and he is also a member of the National Republican Club; National Geographic Society; Piano Club, of New York; and Winged Foot Golf Club; and his hobby is golf. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Max J. de Rochemont married, September 17, 1903, Alice Spalding, daughter of Dr. Jacob F. Spalding, a physician, and a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of Delia (Annis) Spalding, both of whom are now deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. de Rochemont: 1. Louise, who married R. M. Craigmyle. 2. Max J., Jr., died August 31, 1925. 3. Edward, a member of the class of 1926, New Rochelle High School.

HARRY GEHN—Remarkable ability to assimilate and meet new conditions successfully mark the character of Harry Gehn, an enterprising business man of The Bronx. He was born in Wallkameer, Russia, August 19, 1895. His father, Maurice Gehn, brought him to the United States when he was eleven years old, and they arrived June 1, 1907. They lived in Reading, Pennsylvania, for three years, and at the end of that time came to New York City.

Harry Gehn obtained his schooling in the public schools of Reading, and was ready to engage in business at the time he arrived in the Metropolis. The automobile industry revealed the possibilities of the garage, and they engaged, father and son, in repairing and renovating or building automobiles. Their first place of business was at No. 1682 Park Avenue; afterwards it became No. 4142 Park Avenue, while the present place of business is No. 445 Gerard Avenue, corner of East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street. The Harry Gehn Automobile Company, Incorporated, was organized under the laws of New York, and incorporated on May 1, 1923. Harry Gehn was elected president and treasurer, and Harry Flax secretary. The company bought the lot and building it occupies, and it conducts a complete garage for repairing cars, building special bodies, and storage. Maurice Gehn is in business with his son. Their business address is No. 445 Gerard Avenue. Their house address is No. 2322 Valentine Avenue, The Bronx.

JOHN COUNES—A well-known name in The Bronx is that of Counes, made so by John Counes, who was prominent in the business and civic life of the community. He became one of the most important Greek manufacturers of confectionery in this section of the country, and was a devout and influential religionist, one of the founders of the Greek Orthodox church at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, Manhattan. Courage, ambition and vision characterized this man, who shattered the ties that bound him to his native Greece and started life afresh in a world wholly foreign to him. He succeeded beyond his fondest hopes, and also entered into the larger community interests by identifying himself with progressive endeavors that make for the betterment of the business, civic and religious relations.

Born in Greece in 1862, John Counes was twenty-six when he came to the United States. His father, Charles Counes, who continued to live in his native land, visited his son in New York in 1901. The son established a confectionery business, first on the lower east side of Manhattan, and then, in 1898, at One Hundred and Fiftieth Street and Third Avenue, The Bronx, and in 1912 he again moved, this time to One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, The Bronx, where the business is carried on by his sons, Anthony J., Michael J., and George J. Counes, being manufacturers of high-grade candies and conducting one of the largest, if not the largest, establishment of the kind in The Bronx. Mr. Counes was president of the Greek Confectioners' Association of the Eastern United States, and a member of the Pan-Hellenic Society. He played an important part in the founding of the Greek Orthodox church, Eighth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, New York City, and was its first president.

John Counes married, in Greece, Polyxeni Kriptos, and to them were born five children: 1. Charles, the eldest, has for a number of years been a contractor and builder in Miami, Florida; he was a member of the First Field Artillery, Twenty-seventh Division, and saw service in the World War, being wounded in France. 2. Anthony J., also served in the World War. 3. Michael J., served in the World War with the Eighty-third Division in France. 4. Constance. 5. George J. The father of this family died in 1922, and his passing was a distinct loss to the community, where he had established his name, founded a considerable business and achieved success in material and moral activities.

DOMINICK PICCIANO—A resident of The Bronx for some thirty-five years, ever since he came to this country with his parents as a small child of four years, Mr. Picciano has lived all these years on East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, where in recent years he has also been successfully established in the general real estate brokerage business. He was born in the province of Campobasso, Italy, a son of Joseph and Victoria Picciano, both natives of Italy, where his father served in the army as a young man. After coming to this country he settled in The Bronx and engaged in business, but is now retired. He is still a resident of The Bronx, where

his wife also resided until the time of her death, December 18, 1925.

Dominick Picciano was educated in the public schools of The Bronx, attending Public School No. 18, on East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street. After having been engaged in various activities for a number of years, he established himself in the real estate business in 1921, with offices at No. 279 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, where he has continued since, and in which business he has met with marked success from the beginning. He is a member of The Bronx Real Estate Board, the Morris Avenue and the Hub Democratic clubs, and the Sons of Italy, of which latter organization he is an ex-Venerable. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, and he has been a member of the Democratic Bronx County Committee, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church, and more particularly with the Church of Our Lady of Pity, on East One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, The Bronx.

Mr. Picciano married, in The Bronx, August 14, 1904. Mr. Picciano is the father of two children: 1. Angelina, born in The Bronx, August 2, 1905, now Mrs. Lanzetta, and mother of three children, Josephine, Mary and Dominick. 2. Joseph, born in The Bronx, August 23, 1906. The oldest of his grandchildren was born in 1920, making Mr. Picciano a grandfather at the unusually early age of thirty-four years. The family home is located at No. 279 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, The Bronx, where he also conducts his real estate business.

CHARLES SCHANO—Having learned the barber trade in his early youth, Mr. Schano followed it with much success for three decades, and for many years was the owner of the first barber shop ever opened on Morris Park Avenue, The Bronx. Soon after locating in this section he recognized the possibilities in The Bronx real estate, and took up, as a side issue, the buying and selling of property. Ably assisted by his wife, he met with marked success from the beginning and eventually retired from the barber business, devoting since then all of his time and efforts to the real estate business. He has acquired a very high reputation for fair dealing, and as a keen judge of real estate values he conducts his lucrative and continuously growing real estate business in well equipped offices at No. 702 Morris Park Avenue, The Bronx.

Charles Schano was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 24, 1866, a son of Frank and Sibilla (Helbig) Schano, the former a successful building contractor, born in Dürkheim-on-the-Hardt, Bavarian Rheinpfalz, Germany, as was his wife, and both died there. When he was six months old his parents returned with him to their native town and it was there that he attended public school until he was thirteen years old. At that time, in 1879, he returned alone to the United States and again went to live in Brooklyn, where he learned the barber trade. This he followed for thirty years at first working for some time in various shops but before long owning his own shop. In 1879 he bought out the first barber shop which

had been established on Morris Park Avenue, The Bronx, and he conducted this place with much success for many years. However, his attention before long was attracted to real estate in the Morris Park section of The Bronx, and, together with his wife, he commenced in a small way to buy and sell. Their success proved very encouraging and when an advantageous opportunity offered itself to sell out his barber shop, he availed himself of it. Since then Mr. Schano has concentrated his energies on his real estate business, in which his wife still takes an active part, and they have become widely known and highly respected as successful, enterprising and reliable real estate dealers in the Morris Park section of The Bronx.

Mr. Schano is a member of Bronx Lodge, No. 1416, Royal Arcanum; Bronx Aurora, No. 14, Woodmen of the World; the Chippewa Democratic Club of The Bronx; The Bronx Board of Trade; the Van Nest Citizens' Patriotic League; and The Real Estate Board of The Bronx.

Mr. Schano married, January 18, 1891, in New York City, Agnes Kunkel, a daughter of John and Susanna Kunkel. Mr. and Mrs. Schano are the parents of one daughter, Frances Agnes, born October 4, 1897; married, September 3, 1919, at the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Solace, by Rev. Father Curley, now Bishop of Syracuse, Matthew Peterson. Of this union two children were born: Frances Peterson, born July 16, 1920, and Matthew Peterson, Jr., born June 26, 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Schano make their home at No. 702 Morris Park Avenue, The Bronx.

JOHN VINCENT McEVILY—The plumbing as well as the general business interests of The Bronx, have a very thoroughgoing and able advocate in John Vincent McEvily, master plumber, a popular leader in his vocation and a reliable citizen who has proved himself in readiness upon all occasions for championship of The Bronx progress, whether in business or civic matters. He is a son of Thomas James McEvily, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland, a brother of the Archbishop of Tomb, and Margaret (Quinn) McEvily, daughter of Coroner John Quinn, a native of Longford, Ireland.

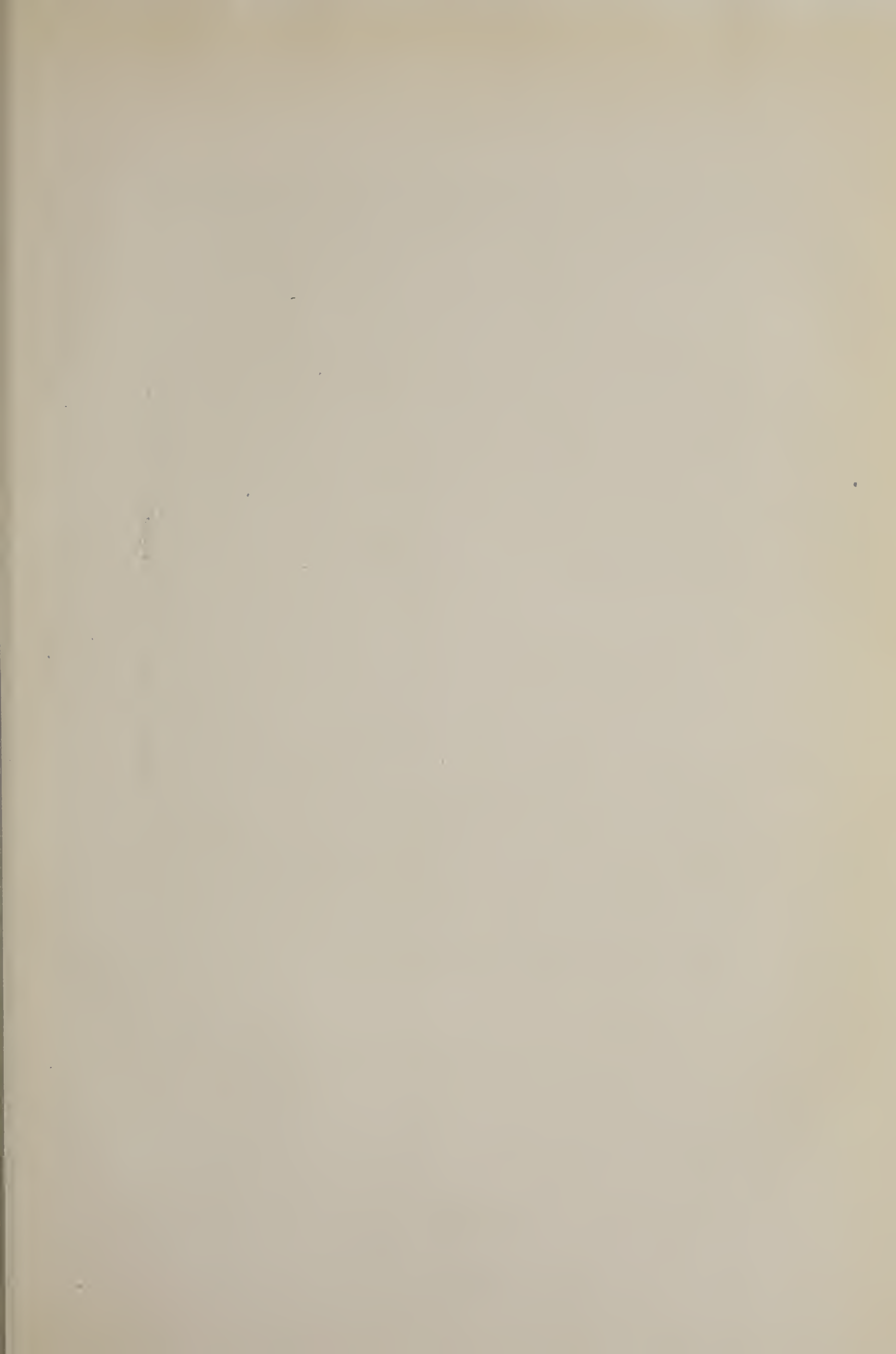
John Vincent McEvily was born June 6, 1871, at the residence on Thirty-seventh Street and Second Avenue, in New York City, and he attended the parochial schools in this city. Mr. McEvily began work when he was fifteen years old, and served his apprenticeship in the plumbing trade with James Fay, plumber, on Third Avenue and Fiftieth Street. After two years he became a journeyman plumber, and for a time he was employed for the Richardson Estate. When Mr. McEvily was twenty-one years old, in 1891, he began business in his own account, and as a master plumber he engages in a lucrative business, with his headquarters at No. 3146 East Tremont Avenue, The Bronx.

From 1913 to 1917, Mr. McEvily served as secretary to The Bronx County Clerk. His fraternal affiliations are with St. Raymond's Council, No. 811, Knights of Columbus; and he is a past vice-president of the Arthur H. Murphy Association; and a member



John M. McCully







Vincent Mc Evilly

of the James W. Brown Association, Chippewa Democratic Club, New York Society for the City of New York County Committee of the Sixth Assembly District, and Throggs Neck Democratic Club; and he is president of the Westchester Business Men's Association.

John Vincent McEvily married, May 7, 1893, Catherine Fox, daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Tierney) Fox, both natives of County Cavan, Ireland, the nuptial benediction being pronounced by Rev. Father Christopher O'Reilly, in St. Cecelia's Roman Catholic Church, at One Hundred and Sixth Street and Lexington Avenue. Their children: 1. Thomas Francis, born January 31, 1894; married Ellen McDonald, and they have a son, Thomas Francis, Jr., born in September, 1925. 2. Adele, born March 13, 1896; married Richard Littlefield, and they have two sons, Richard, Jr., born December 23, 1920, and John, born December 15, 1924. 3. Margarite Regina, born February 15, 1898. 4. Vincent, a biography of whom follows. 5. Arthur Joseph, born March 16, 1902; married Anna L. Lehman, and they have a son, Arthur Joseph, Jr., born in November, 1924. 6. Gertrude Agnes, born August 5, 1904. 7. Robert Emmett, born in February, 1906, attends Manhattan College, and will prepare for the medical profession. 8. Charles Augustus, born July 15, 1910, a student in Cathedral College, and will prepare for the priesthood. 9. Dorothy, born February 2, 1912.

VINCENT McEVILY—One of the youngest realtors in this section of The Bronx, who has established a record of which many an older man would be proud, is Vincent McEvily, born July 15, 1900, in Tremont Village, now a part of The Bronx, a son of John Vincent and Catherine (Fox) McEvily, both born in the Yorkville section of New York City.

He received his early education in the public schools of Westchester, but soon after school days were over he entered the real estate business, although in a very modest way. His father, who has been a master plumber all his life with a store at No. 2901 East Tremont Avenue, shared his office with his son. He remained with his father three years and then opened his own office at No. 134 Westchester Square, on July 1, 1925. He has always specialized in East Bronx properties, but since July 1, 1925, he has handled properties that aggregate over several million dollars. This is indeed an enviable record for a young man to possess in view of the keen competition in this section with older established realty firms, an achievement for a young man to be justly proud of. During 1920 to 1922 he was engaged as a traveling auditor by the United States Shipping Board. In political faith he is a Democrat, a member of the Chippewa Democratic Club of The Bronx, his fraternal affiliation being with Lodge No. 709, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Vincent McEvily married, January 12, 1926, in St. Benedict's Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Father Louis officiating, Gloria V. Baxter, daughter of Charles and Mary (Barrett) Baxter, her parents both born in the Yorkville section of New York City. The family home is at No. 984 Bronx Park, South.

NATHAN COHEN—For fifteen years, during the most active period of expansion and development that The Bronx has ever known, Nathan Cohen, president of the Great Northern Apartment Corporation, has been a constructive and stimulating factor in shaping progress. He was born in Minsk, Russia, April 15, 1877, son of Herman and Anna Cohen. His father died in New York in 1914, his mother in Russia in 1910.

Nathan Cohen was educated in the Minsk public and high schools and came to the United States in August, 1896, at the age of nineteen years. His first occupation was in the shoe business, in which he busied himself in The Bronx for fifteen years. He then associated himself with real estate and property development, and is now president of the Great Northern Apartment Corporation, as well as of the Kelvale Realty and the Noho Realty corporations, all owning apartment houses in various parts of The Bronx.

Mr. Cohen's philanthropies and civic activities are many. He is ex-president of the Montefiore Congregation, the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, the Chevra Anshe Borisoff, and the Hyman Joseph Family Circle. He is a member of the following: The Rabbi Jacob Joseph School, the Hebrew Institute of University Heights, The Bronx Hospital Association, the Keren Hayesod, the National Home for Incurables, the Hebrew Home for Incurables, the P. J. Kane Association, and the Grand Street Boys' Association. Democratic in political inclinations, he is enrolled in the Pondiac Democratic Club. As a member he coöperates actively with The Bronx Board of Trade.

In New York City, on October 9, 1904, Nathan Cohen married Mollie Rubenstein, daughter of Joseph and Sadie Rubenstein. Her father died in 1922. To Mr. and Mrs. Cohen were born: George, June 22, 1905; William, December 28, 1907; Anna, October 12, 1910; Leah, October 24, 1913; and Herman, December 6, 1914.

NICHOLAS PATRICK DOOLEY, is one of those citizens of The Bronx whose long years of service in the civic routine of his community has done much to make that section one of the outstanding boroughs of Greater New York. Born May 5, 1874, in the Woodlawn section of The Bronx on the ground now taken up by the Woodlawn Cemetery, Mr. Dooley is the son of Michael and Catherine (Shannon) Dooley. Michael Dooley, his father, was born in Queenstown, Ireland. His mother, Catherine (Shannon) Dooley, was born in Bronxdale, near The Bronx River, the present site of the bleachery. The elder Mr. and Mrs. Dooley were the parents of fourteen children, nine of whom are still living: 1. The Rev. John H. Dooley, who is now pastor of the Corpus Christi Church, at No. 535 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, and who is the author of a book of poems. 2. Joseph A. Dooley, who is a retired battalion fire chief. 3. Nicholas Patrick Dooley, of whom more later. 4. Mary Dooley, who married Patrick Cash; they are the parents of three children, May, Mathew and Catherine. 5. Elizabeth Dooley, who married Michael Downs, who is now retired from the Police

Department of the City of New York and is now a special officer in the National City Bank; they are the parents of John Downs, and an adopted daughter, Reita Downs. 6. Catherine Dooley. 7. Annie Dooley, who married John Meadows, and who is now living in Yonkers. 8. Tessie Dooley. 9. Addie Dooley, who married James Renahan, and who is now living in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Nicholas Patrick Dooley began his education in the school known as the Mosholu School. Later he attended the Fordham Grammar School. When he was eighteen years of age he received his first real contact with the world of commerce in the trucking business which his father conducted in Woodlawn in addition to his duties as keeper of the Woodlawn Cemetery, a position which he held from the time the cemetery was opened, in 1861, until his decease, at the age of fifty-one, in the year 1896. After his father's death, Mr. Dooley, the younger, carried on the trucking business until 1898, when he gave it up to enter the department of street cleaning as an assistant dock inspector. In the year 1904, he was promoted to the position of assistant stable foreman, and three years later, in 1907, he was advanced to the position of section foreman. For several years he was acting district superintendent, and in 1921 he received his appointment to that position, with headquarters at No. 365 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, The Bronx, which office he still holds. In the early days of his political associations, Mr. Dooley was dubbed "the Boy Boss" of Mosholu, as the result of his being elected captain of the Forty-third Election District when he first entered the political arena at the age of twenty-one. There was only one Assembly District then—the Thirty-fifth.

Mr. Dooley is a charter member of the Guiding Star Council, No. 212, Knights of Columbus, having been connected with that organization for a period of time somewhat in excess of twenty-nine years. He is also a member of the Samoset Democratic Club, and of the Himalayas of The Bronx.

Nicholas Patrick Dooley married, June 18, 1903, Elizabeth Dommermuth, the daughter of Peter and Charlotte (Maidt) Dommermuth. Mrs. Dooley's father, Peter Dommermuth, was born in Belgium. Her mother was born in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Dooley are the parents of Elizabeth Dooley, who was born September 27, 1904.

PHILIP WATTENBERG, builder and business man of The Bronx, was born in Stanislaus, Austria, in 1869, the son of Israel Wattenberg, a merchant and Theda Wattenberg. He came to the United States in May, 1898, at twenty-nine. He had attended a Rabbinical School in his native land, completing his studies at twenty-two years, had served in the militia army of Austria as a private, and was engaged in the leather business. After he arrived in America, he worked as a cutter of leather goods from 1898 to 1902, then engaging in the leather business independently at One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, The Bronx, continuing from 1902 to 1906.

He turned his attention to real estate and building in 1906, and he has built homes in The Bronx of a character and quality which elicited the editorial commendation of Arthur Brisbane in the New York

"Journal." He also specializes in garages in various parts of Manhattan. He built the first sanitary bakery in The Bronx having been a pioneer in this type of construction. He is associated with Harry Cohn and Morris Miller. Mr. Wattenberg is also the builder of the Einstein Building in Palestine, which is named in his honor. He is an executive member of the Zionist Organization of America; executive member of The Bronx Fellowship Club, and president of the Galician Jewish Association of America. Mr. Wattenberg is a director of The Bronx Hospital, The Bronx Young Men's Hebrew Association; and chairman of the Jewish National Fund of Greater New York. He is a member of the B'rith Abraham, the I. O. C., and The Bronx Board of Trade.

Mr. Wattenberg married in Stanislaus, Austria, in August, 1892, Frieda Kiesler, daughter of Jonah Kiesler, a well-known banking family. Mr. and Mrs. Wattenberg are the parents of: 1. John, born August 28, 1893, architect and engineer, who served as a volunteer in the World War. 2. Gizella, born November 18, 1899.

DOMENICK DE PROSPO—One of the most recent firms established in The Bronx is that of De Prospro & Benjamin, real estate brokers, with their office at No. 616 Melrose Avenue. Mr. De Prospro has been connected with real estate work for the past five years, but this firm of realtors came into existence in March, 1926.

Avellino, Italy, is the town where Domenick De Prospro was born on March 7, 1898, son of Nicholas and Angelina De Prospro, both parents now living in America. When he was but two years old his parents came to America, bringing him with them, and at Public School No. 3, in The Bronx, he received his education. He then went to work, and as he came to manhood, he demonstrated himself to have business ability above the ordinary. For seven years he was proprietor of a market, before he made this new venture in the handling of property in this upper section of New York City. He is one of the stockholders of the Melrose National Bank, but is not actively connected with any business other than his own, devoting his entire time and attention to building this up into a strong firm. Politically, Mr. De Prospro supports the Republican party, and he is a member of the band of the 53rd Pioneer Regiment (old 47th) of the New York National Guard. He is enrolled in the Real Estate Board of The Bronx, and belongs to the Holy Name Society.

On July 16, 1922, Domenick De Prospro and Lucy Riccio, daughter of Frank and Anna Riccio, of The Bronx, were united in marriage. To this union a son was born on July 16, 1923, who was christened Nicholas. Mr. and Mrs. De Prospro are communicants of the St. Roch's Roman Catholic Church.

PHILIP JULIAN BENJAMIN, second member of the new firm of De Prospro & Benjamin, was born in New York City, on September 2, 1893, son of the late Samuel and Hilda Benjamin. His father, who died at Sea Gate, New York, in 1920, was born and passed his childhood in Russia, but came to America as a young man, and here married, and established himself as a merchant tailor, but later

became a real estate broker. His mother he never knew, as she died at his birth.

Philip Julian Benjamin attended public school and graduated from the Morris High School. Then he had to go out into the world as a bread winner, but realizing the great advantage of a splendid education, he enrolled as a student in the evening classes of Columbia University. When the firm of De Prospro & Benjamin was formed in March, 1926, Mr. Benjamin brought to the affairs of the new venture fifteen years of varied experience in the business world. He began with the importing house of J. Sternfeld, on West Thirty-seventh Street, and after two years entered the employ of a fur manufacturing concern, representing them as a traveling salesman for nine years. His next experience was in retail business, where he managed his own "Ready To Wear" business for three years. Then he went into real estate work, and had been a realtor three years when he threw in his fortunes with Mr. De Prospro.

Mr. Benjamin's military career was with the Eighty-seventh Division (later transferred to Thirty-first Battalion) at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont. In the Green Mountain State he also joined the Masons, and he still holds his membership with Ethan Allen Lodge, No. 79, Essex Junction, Vermont. In politics Mr. Benjamin and his partner are in opposite camps, for he is a Democrat, while Mr. De Prospro is a Republican.

On March 30, 1920, Philip Julian Benjamin married Bessie Kopperman, daughter of Abraham and Dora Kopperman, of Manhattan. To Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin a daughter, Doris, was born on August 15, 1921.

SAMUEL J. THOMPSON—Connected with the Street Cleaning Department of the city of New York for a quarter of a century, Mr. Thompson, as a result of his ability, efficiency and devotion to the interests of this department of the municipal administration, has gained various promotions to different positions of ever-increasing responsibility and importance. Since the beginning of 1926 he has been stable manager, with headquarters at the corner of Willow Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, The Bronx. His efficient management of this department has contributed greatly to the comfort and welfare of the inhabitants of The Bronx, while his long connection with the Street Cleaning Department has made him one of the most widely known and most popular members of it.

Samuel J. Thompson was born July 18, 1874, on East One Hundred and Forty-second Street, Bronx, a son of James and Catherine (O'Connor) Thompson. His father was born in Newtownards, County Down, Ireland, in 1843, and came to the United States in 1860. Though only seventeen years old, he was eager to take an active part in the Civil War, but on account of his youth was barred. During the later stages of the conflict, however, he saw active service and greatly distinguished himself. He married Catherine O'Connor, who was born in Rosskeen, County Sligo, Ireland, in 1845, and died in February, 1915, having been pre-deceased by her husband, who died in September, 1908. They were the parents of five children: Samuel J., of whom fur-

ther; Jane, now deceased; James, who married Sophie Weiss; John, now deceased; and Agnes, now deceased.

Samuel J. Thompson was the eldest son and child and was educated in the parochial and public schools of The Bronx, attending St. Jerome's Parochial School and later Public School No. 60, then located on College Avenue between One Hundred and Forty-fifth and One Hundred and Forty-sixth streets. At the age of fifteen years he began work in the employ of Boettger & Hinze, silk finishers, with which concern he continued for seven years. In 1896, he became connected with the Central Union Gas Company, remaining in this line of work until 1901. In the latter year he began his connection with the New York City Street Cleaning Department, of which he is still an employee. His first position was as a driver, but before long he was promoted to assistant inspector, later assistant stable foreman, and finally stable manager, which latter position he has held since January 1, 1926. In politics he is a supporter of the Pontiac Democratic Club.

Mr. Thompson married in St. Anselm's Roman Catholic Church, June 26, 1902, Elizabeth Whalen, who was born on One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Union Avenue, The Bronx, a daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Fallon) Whalen. Mrs. Thompson's father, Patrick Whalen, was born in Queen's County, Ireland, but came to the United States in his early youth, settling in The Bronx, where he was for many years a member of the old Monitor No. 2 Fire Department. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are the parents of four children: 1. James William, born April 28, 1903. 2. May, born March 24, 1906, wife of John Elfen and mother of one daughter, Elizabeth, born February 5, 1925. 3. William Francis, born February 10, 1909. 4. Joseph Patrick, born September 12, 1911. The family residence is located at No. 933 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, The Bronx.

JOSEPH ALBERT URGO—After a long career as a machinist, Joseph Albert Uργο is meeting with remarkable success in the real estate business. Since February, 1926, he has been devoting his entire time to this work, with offices at No. 641 Morris Park Avenue, The Bronx. Mr. Uργο came to America from Italy.

He was born in Laurenzana, province of Basilicata, Italy, November 20, 1876. When he was fifteen years old he came to America and settled on the lower east side of New York City. Here, on Elizabeth Street, he began work in a machine shop, and in this way learned the trade which he followed for more than thirty years. After two years of apprenticeship he entered the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Elizabethport, New Jersey. He remained here as a machinist for three and one-half years, then worked in various shops in New Jersey and The Bronx until he was able to establish his own shop at the corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, later moving to Third Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street. This he retained for many years, but in the meanwhile he began dabbling in real estate in association with J. J. Goebel, real estate broker, of No. 619

Morris Park Avenue. Encouraged by the success with which he met in these early ventures, Mr. Urgo decided to dispose of his machine shop and enter real estate altogether, and on February 1, 1926, he opened his own real estate office at No. 641 Morris Park Avenue. He is continuing here at the present time. Mr. Urgo is a member of Garabaldi Lodge, No. 542, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Urgo married, June 26, 1898, in New York City, Jennie Torre, a native of Pollico, province of Salerno, Italy, in the Naples district. She is the daughter of Paul Torre, a native of Salerno, born there in 1833, died in 1913. To this marriage were born seven children, one son and six daughters: 1. Charles Rocco, born May 5, 1899. 2. Tessie Maria, born February 6, 1901. 3. Jessie Olympia, born August 23, 1903. 4. Lillian Eva, born April 3, 1908. 5. Georgianna Ida, born February 22, 1910. 6. Viola Mabel, born March 9, 1915. 7. Sylvia Florence, born May 7, 1917.

Joseph A. Urgo's parents were Rocco Vito and Therese (Nigro) Urgo, both of whom are deceased. The father was an importer of fine oils and cheeses from Italy, and for many years had headquarters at Jersey City.

MATTHEW DUFFY was born on August 10, 1875, in Rathmolyon, County Meath, Ireland. His parents, Joseph and Catherine (Brady) Duffy, had their home here on a farm, and when their son had finished the course at the National School at Kill, County Meath, he returned to the homestead and helped his father about the place for four years. He was then nineteen and ready to go out into the great world for himself. In May of 1895 he landed in New York and settled in The Bronx, where he soon found work as a laborer. In a short time he had made an agreement with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. This was at the time when they were making the change from steam to electricity on their metropolitan lines. His ability and trustworthiness carried him to the position of a member of the train crew. In 1905, he made another change, this time joining the forces of the street cleaning department, as a driver. From this work he advanced to section foreman, and is next in line of promotion to the position of district superintendent. He is familiar with the duties of this office, for he frequently acts as assistant to the district manager of the northwestern section of The Bronx, carrying on his work when he is obliged to be absent.

Mr. Duffy is identified with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, being a member of Division No. 6, of Fordham. Politically he supports the Democratic party, and the county organization of same. He also holds membership in the North Side Democratic Club of The Bronx.

On April 22, 1902, in the Church of St. John Chrysostom, Mary Ann Bradley became the wife of Matthew Duffy. Her parents were Christopher Bradley, who was born in Caltrim, County Meath, Ireland, in 1833, and Margaret (Duffy) Bradley, born in Derrypatrick, County Meath, in the same year. Mr. and Mrs. Duffy are the parents of the following children: 1. Margaret Rose, born August 30, 1904, now Sister Mary Bridget, of the Dominican Order.

2. Catherine, born in 1906, died in 1924. 3. Mary, born in 1907, died in 1924. 4. Joseph Matthew, born July 27, 1909, a student at Fordham Preparatory School. 5. Marcella Ann, born September 5, 1911. 6. Elizabeth Rita, born in April, 1913.

CLARENCE WASHINGTON HOLT—Son of George Washington and Dorcas (Linscott) Holt, Clarence Washington Holt was born on June 22, 1858, at Indian Orchard, near Springfield, Massachusetts. His father was for many years connected with the woolen mills at Springfield and Amoskeag, New Hampshire, where he occupied important positions, until failing health compelled him to retire from such heavy work and moving to Lyndboro, New Hampshire, he opened a general store. His son, Clarence Washington Holt, was then four years old. He attended the local public school and later became a pupil in the Nashua School. When about twelve years of age, he began to assist his father in the store and when his school days were finished, he remained as his father's assistant until he became of age. Then he left home and located in Boston, where he obtained a position as clerk in a dairy. Here he made friends, and at the end of the second year, through the influence of one of Boston's leading bankers, Mr. Fairchild, who had become interested in the young man, was employed by the Street Cleaning Department of New York City, then under Colonel Waring. Before coming to New York, Mr. Holt had been for some time in the employ of Mr. Fairchild to care for his string of fast trotting horses. When he first became an employee of the New York Street Cleaning Department, he was located at their headquarters on Seventeenth Street and Avenue C. He has remained a member of this department of the municipal government since his appointment as a member of the force, being now foreman of The Bronx stables, located at One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street and Tiebout Avenue, The Bronx.

On July 14, 1893, Clarence Washington Holt married Alice Tyner, of Boston, daughter of Thomas and Mary Tyner. Mr. and Mrs. Holt are the parents of two children: Dorcas Pauline, born May 19, 1896; Clarence Rutherford, born January 27, 1904.

JAMES MINCHIN—When James Minchin was fifteen years old, he had finished his school days and was at work in his father's merchant tailoring establishment in Shinrone, Kings County, Ireland. In 1890, his father died and the young man, then twenty-six years old, faced the changed conditions of his life, and decided to leave the old country to make a place for himself in the United States. Disembarking at New York, he first settled in the lower east side on Houston Street and found employment in the soda water bottling concern of A. A. Raymond. Today, as borough superintendent in the Street Cleaning Department of Greater New York, he is recognized as one of the ablest men on the entire force.

Michael and Mary (Newe) Minchin were living in the little town of Shinrone, Ireland, when their son, James Minchin, was born on March 4, 1864. They gave him a good elementary education in the

National School, and then necessity forced him at an early age into the ranks of bread-winners. Eleven years he worked at his father's side in his home town, but when his father was taken from him, something within him led him far afield to a new country to build his future there. He remained with the bottling works only a year, for in 1901 he received the appointment as overseer of the House of Refuge on Randall's Island. After filling this position to the satisfaction of the authorities for six years, he was appointed assistant foreman in the Street Cleaning Department of Manhattan, advancing in 1900, to the position of foreman. He devoted himself to a study of the problems connected with this very important branch of municipal life, and in 1910, his services were again recognized in his promotion to the office of district superintendent. Once more in 1921 he advanced, becoming borough superintendent of the Cleaning of Streets and Highways in The Bronx, where he has become an outstanding figure by reason of his qualifications and ability, his superior officers having such confidence in him that the greater part of the work is left to his supervision.

Mr. Minchin's only fraternal affiliation is with the Catholic Benevolent Legion, No. 27; and he is a member of the Tackamuck Democratic Club.

On November 26, 1893, in the St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Church, on Sixteenth Street, New York City, James Minchin was united in marriage to Margaret O'Brien, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father Gaffaney. Mrs. Minchin is the daughter of John and Margaret O'Brien, both born in Waterford, Ireland, and both now deceased. To this union five children have been born: Julia Marie,

Anna Veronica, James Aloysius, Rita Gerard, and Helen Geraldine.

JOSEPH AVOLA—On June 26, 1888, Joseph Avola was born in Sartino, Italy, son of Mario and Francesca Avola. His father, who was a blacksmith, died in New York City in 1912, but his mother is still living in her native country.

Joseph Avola was seventeen years old when he first came to the United States, and he had first of all to learn the language of the country of his adoption. For this purpose he attended school, while he was working at the same time to support himself. After five years in different kinds of business, he entered the employ of the Realty Commercial Company, Incorporated, at No. 30 Church Street, New York City, where he began to acquire his knowledge of real estate affairs. From that time in various localities he has been interested in real estate in Greater New York, excepting two years, 1915-1917, when he was engaged in running a private line of taxicabs. For three or four years he was with his brother, Louis Avola, but since 1917 he has been operating independently in his own name, specializing in buying and selling vacant property. Mr. Avola is president of the Joseph Avola Democratic Club, a member of The Bronx Chamber of Commerce, and the Mutual Aid Society.

On June 11, 1911, in New York City, Joseph Avola married Josephine Castello, daughter of John and Antoinette Castello. To Mr. and Mrs. Avola two daughters and two sons have been born: Mario, in 1912; Frances, in 1915; Josephine, in 1920; Joseph, in 1923. Mr. Avola and his family are communicants of the Church of the Sacred Heart.

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